The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905. NO. 48

PENCILS AGAIN.

During the campaign the Reporter called the attention of the public to a habit practiced by one of the county commissioners (up for re-election) of promiscuously giving away lead pencils. A cue was evidently taken by the Reading newspapers, who have discovered that—

"During the year beginning April 1, 1904, the city of Reading received 11,040 lead pencils, at a total cost to the taxpayers of $572.95, and at an average price of somewhat over 5 cents apiece, the most expensive being $24 a gross, or 16 6-10 cents apiece."

The Reporter kindly asked the Centre county board of county commissioners to publish a statement of the number and price paid for pencils purchased during the present board's term of office. These figures might astonish the average tax payer. Under the circumstances, the pencil account would be perused with great interest.

In Reading the Pencil Business is called "Graft," and the Tax Payer's League is making an effort to punish the guilty parties.

The reader may draw his own conclusion until figures have been produced to show how much was expended in Centre county during the past three years for pencils.

ROOSEVELT AND WHITNEY.

So grossly ill-mannered was Mr. Roosevelt's treatment of Mr. Henry M. Whitney that disapproval was outspoken even in many papers that are usually subservient.

Everybody believes Mr. Whitney's version of that interview on reciprocity both as to its contents and as to its official and non-secret nature, for his version is supported by other members of the committee, by the probabilities, by the President's known views, and also by our Chief Magistrate's habit of officially and often rudely denying statements which he has easily made.

What was the "context" Mr. Roosevelt makes so much of? Let him supply any context he can invent, it will hardly make his case the stronger.

How arrogant Mr. Roosevelt was also, how inexcusably almighty, in talking about the "impossibility" of his, the great Ruler of this land, discussing such a question with a mere citizen, and then proceeding to discuss it with more heat by far than light.

It is the opinion of the postoffice department at Washington that rural delivery has increased the revenues of the government, increased the circulation of newspapers and magazines, enhanced the value of farm property and to a considerable degree has been a factor in highway improvement. It has brought the farmer in closer touch with the world, and has increased his comforts and pleasures. A prominent official in the department said in a recent interview that "to these material advantages may be added the educational benefits conferred by relieving the monotony of farm life through ready access to wholesome literature, and the keeping of all rural residents, the young people as well as the elders, fully informed as to the stirring events of the day. The moral value of these civilizing influences cannot be too highly rated."

The Gazette apologizes that Congressman Dresser's contribution to the Centre county Republican campaign fund was only $250.00—only two hundred and fifty dollars—which was legitimately used for postage, etc., by Chairman Foster. That is not so bad after all, since Mr. Dresser lives in another county and had no direct interest in the local campaign. It would pay the postage on twelve thousand five hundred letters, and require a lot of Mr. Foster's saliva to make the stamps "stick."

The wealthy townships, notably in Montgomery and Chester, are grabbing for the road fund under the Sproul road law. The law was passed to give the districts in which the majority of the wealthy men of the state live an opportunity to build roads at the state's expense, and they are not slow in seizing the opportunity. The strictly rural districts are obliged to stand by and look on, since road building at a total cost of $5000 a mile is too expensive for the farmer's purse, even under a law whereby the state pays two-thirds of the cost.

The attention of the Carnegie hero commission is enthusiastically called to that Indiana veteran of the civil war who refuses a pension and back pay aggregating $15,000, on the ground that he doesn't need the money.

There is a suspicion that the real boss of the republican party in New York state lives in the white house at Washington, D. C.

Lots of old maids remain so from choice, although it may not be their own.

THE JURY

Who Will Sit at January Court, 1906, to Hear Cases.

Following is the jury list for the January term of court:

GRAND JURORS.

L. G. Domm, plasterer . . . Philipsburg
J. J. Houser, laborer . . . State College
Harry V. Gentzel, farmer. . . . Penn
Elijah Goodyear, miner . . . . . Rush
G. W. Smith, teacher . . . . . Potter
Rev. G. L. Graham, minister . Phil'bg
Gotleib Haag, gentleman . . Bellefonte
Stanley K. Watson, farmer . . . Boggs
Henry A. Shultz, laborer . . . . Boggs
John Swartz, driver . . . . Philipsburg
D. B. Newcomer, gentleman . Bellefonte
E. A. Davis, electrician . . Philipsburg
Geo. L. Goodhart, farmer . . . . Potter
W. J. Hackenberg, merchant . . . Miles
Edward Bechtol, farmer . . . . Liberty
John G. Confer, farmer . . . . Liberty
John P. Ishler, farmer . . . . Benner
W. H. Kreamer, painter . . . Bellefonte
J. B. Rockey, farmer . . . . . Patton
William Grebe, clerk . . . . Philipsburg
Frank Galbraith, jeweler . . Bellefonte
Isaac Smith, farmer . . . . . Gregg
George E. Stover, carpenter . . Haines
John Weaver, farmer . . . . . Walker

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

James Heaton, laborer . . . . . Boggs
Wilson Houtz, laborer . . . . . Patton
William Tressler, farmer . . . . Benner
John H. Bailey, farmer . . . Ferguson
Benton D. Tate, lineman . . Bellefonte
F. F. Smith, farmer . . . . . Rush
W. E. Hartsock, engineer . . . Patton
Maurice Miller, carpenter . . Bellefonte
B. W. Rumberger, farmer . . . Walker
Henry Kling, tollgate keeper . . . Penn
C. S. Bottorf, carpenter . . . . . Potter
G. R. Quick, carpenter . . . . . Boggs
Samuel Kreamer, farmer . . . . Benner
John Mitchell, merchant . . . . College
Joel S. Royer, farmer . . . . . Walker
J. H. Behrer, farmer . . . . . Patton
Martin Smith, merchant . . . Ferguson
Foster Heath, laborer . . . . . Rush
Robert Billet, laborer . . . . . Spring
S. R. Pringle, merchant . . . . . Worth
Harvey Heaton, farmer . . . . Marion
Luther Peters, farmer . . . . . College
John Strayer, laborer . . . . Ferguson
James S. McMonigle, farmer . . Taylor
J. F. McCoy, gentleman . . . . Potter
A. F. Showers, carpenter . . Bellefonte
Wm. Watson, shopkeeper . . Burnside
Charles Bilger, laborer . . . . . Spring
George H. Gisewite, farmer . . . Miles
Lafayette Stine, laborer . South Phil'bg
Harry Bilger, laborer . . . . . Spring
W. R. Neff, farmer . . . . . Potter
Wm. H. Steel, stonemason . . . Spring
Elmer Limbert, farmer . . . . . Penn
P. P. Hasson, carpenter . . Philipsburg
C. D. Krider, R. R. inspector . Bellefonte
Peter Evers, laborer . . . . . Walker
C. E. Hartsock, laborer . . . . Patton
Chas. Miller, cigarmaker . . Bellefonte
Homer Decker, farmer . . . . . Spring
Reuben Smull, farmer . . . . . Miles
P. H. Haupt, tinsmith . . . Milesburg
J. E. Harter, merchant . . . . . Penn
Daniel Kerns, farmer . . . . . Walker
Alfred Lucas, shopkeeper . . Snow Shoe
Walter Garrity, laborer . . . . . Potter
Thomas E. Jodon, farmer . . . Spring
H. H. Evey, carpenter . . . . . Patton

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

George Tibbens, farmer . . . . . Spring
John McWilliams, farmer . . Ferguson
M. R. Moyer, blacksmith . . . . Miles
Thos. Shaughnessy, Sr., laborer, Bellef't
W. C. Andrews, merchant . Philipsburg
Lawrence Nugent, foreman . Snow Shoe
W. E. Fisher, farmer . . . . . Boggs
Robert Hartle, farmer . . . . . Benner
Wm. Mothersbaugh, laborer . . Harris
John G. Dubbs, agent . . . . . Spring
Thos. McCafferty, laborer . . Bellefonte
David Harshberger, farmer . . Walker
A. M. Brown, lumberman . . Ferguson
Henry Lingle, farmer . . . . . Gregg
J. S. Bathurst, laborer . . . . Howard
John Smith, farmer . . . . . Howard
Stewart Bailey, laborer . . . . Ferguson
Jas. I. Kane, engineer . . Howard boro
Nevin Meyer, farmer . . . . . Harris
A. P. Zerby, farmer . . . . . Penn
W. H. Earon, farmer . . . . Unionville
W. A. H. Streamer, merchant . Ph'b'g
Charles Slack, clerk . . . . Centre Hall
Ephraim Harter, miller . . . . . Potter
James McMullen, constable . . . Boggs
Ira C. Ohl, farmer . . . . . Walker
James Kennelly, laborer . . . . Gregg
T. B. Buddinger, merchant . Snow Shoe
Thos. F. Williams, clerk . . . Bellefonte
E. B. McMullen, flour dealer . Millheim
A. C. Smith, tailor . . . . . Bellefonte
John Ruble, laborer . . . . . Benner
H. A. McKinney, clerk . . . . . Worth
C. W. Crane, merchant . . . . . Worth
Herman Robb, shoemaker . Bellefonte
U. S. Shaffer, gentleman . . . . Miles
John W. Woods, farmer . . . . Spring
James I. Holt, laborer . . . . . Union
Dennis Kane, laborer . . . . . Spring
Wilmer Stover, carpenter . . . Haines

A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. M. F. Comptom, of Market, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

THE FARMER'S INSTITUTE

At Rebersburg Friday and Saturday Was Wholly a Success.

The Farmer's Institute at Rebersburg, held Friday and Saturday of last week, was wholly a success. The farmers and citizens took a lively interest in all the discussions, and by skillfully questioning the lecturers obtained many facts that would not have been otherwise brought out in detail.

The Institute lecturers were J. H. Peschy, D. H. Watts and H. A. Surface, with Col. Woodward acting as chairman. The general local institute committee consisted of D. D. Royer, A. N. Corman, O. F. Stover, J. W. Zeigler, R. D. Bierly, T. W. Walker, J. A. Meyer, Henry Meyer.

The topics discussed by the institute lecturers were: Clover and how to grow it. Farm buildings and blunders. Potato culture. Corn culture. General principals of insect warfare. Pruning, fertilizing and thinning. Steam engine and its use on the farm. Echoes from the farm. Spraying—how, when and what for. Birds and insects. Feed and care of the dairy herd. To these subjects were added a number of topics assigned local farmers, and essays, declamations, etc. by the ladies. The local talent on the program were: Rev. S. R. Haas, H. E. Duck, J. S. Meyer, J. B. Strohm, Miss Sarah E. Meyer, J. N. Moyer, Miss Mabel Vonada, Thomas Auman, Miss Rebecca Moyer, T. M. Gramley, Thurston Diehl, Miss Maude Ard.

The lecturers had practical knowledge of their subjects, which is important in an institute lecturer.

In connection with the institute Prof. Chas. Heiss gave a public demonstration of spraying to destroy the San Jose scale. The demonstration was given Saturday morning, and although rain fell during the entire program, quite a number of persons interested in fruit growing took advantage of the opportunity to learn what they could of the pest that threatens great injury to fruit trees.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Henry Eisenhuth et. ux., to H. W. Rowe, Nov. 16, 1905; 64 acres 56 perches in Haines twp. $200.

Jacob M. Neidigh et. ux., to Lizzie Arney, April 18, 1905; 15 acres 80 perches in Haines twp. $375.

C. W. Zimmerman et. al., to W. J. Smith, March 21, 1904; two tracts land containing 31 acres 271 perches in Haines twp. $479 50.

Celestia Leininger et. baron., to David Burd, May 31, 1905; four tracts land containing 69 acres 92 perches in Haines twp. $1.

A. G. Musser et. ux., to D. K. Musser, et. al., October 21, 1905; land in Aaronsburg. $700.

W. Harrison Walker, guardian to David Burd, June 5, 1905; four tracts land containing 69 acres 92 perches in Haines twp. $150.

L. K. Evans et. ux., to James P. Grove, Nov. 15, 1905; four tracts land containing 20 acres 120 perches in Gregg twp. $2300.

W. C. Kreamer et. ux., to R. H. Kreamer, Nov. 11, 1900; house and lot in Milesburg. $500.

Geo. M. Brisbin et. ux, to Jos. Cunkle, July 14, 1905; lot in Rush twp. $250.

Geo. M. Brisbin et. ux, to James Cunkle, Nov. 15, 1905; lot in Rush twp $250.

Geo. Burd et. al., to David Burd, Feb. 17, 1900; four tracts land containing 78 acres 92 perches in Haines twp. $300.

Adam I. Garbrick et. ux., to Martin Holderman, Oct. 11, 1905; 1 acre in Benner twp. $200.

Frank Barker et. ux., to Henry Eisenhuth, Jan. 14, 1892; lot in Haines twp. $150.

Michael Miller to Geo. E. Miller, Nov. 2, 1905; two tracts land containing 189 acres 157 perches in Miles twp. $4000.

E. P. McCormick et. ux., to Jennie E. Powley, Nov. 14, 1905; lot in Philipsburg, $1000.

Michael Shafer et. ux, to Daniel Lutz, Feb. 28, 1873; one acre in Walker twp. $50.

Mary C. Sheisly to Lini W. Walker, Aug. 5, 1905; 31 acres 32 perches in Gregg twp. $1400.

Minnie B. Houser et. baron., to Chas. S. Jordan, Oct. 19, 1905; two tracts land containing 3 acres 66 perches in College twp $600.

Sophia Hall to James Wixon, Sept. 28, 1903; lot in Philipsburg. $100.

Mary W. Linn to Frank W. Dillen, Nov. 28, 1905; lot in Haines twp. $150.

W. H. Yearick, to W. H. Yearick, Nov. 7, 1905; 50 acres in Marion twp. $1100.

Geo. Ulrick et. ux, to H. W. Rowe, Oct. 19, 1905; land in Haines twp. $500.

Walter S. Sheafer et. al., et. ux., to Jas Brittain Linn, Dec. 7, 1904; 33 acres 52 perches in Liberty twp. $200

Wm. S. Gray's heirs to Jacob Hicks, May 24, 1905; 7 acres 52½ perches in Half Moon.

Kennedy-Duncan.

Miss Louise Dougal Duncan and Mr. Edward Geary Kennedy, U. S. marshal for South Dakota, whose home is at Sioux Falls, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Duncan, Washington, D. C., Tuesday, 28th ult., 8 p. m. Rev. Dr. Radcliffe, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, officiated in the presence of the near relatives and personal friends of the couple. The parlor was decorated with palms, southern smilax and white chrysanthemums. Pink chrysanthemums and ferns were used in the refreshment room. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white chiffon cloth trimmed with princess lace and carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. A diamond brooch, a gift of the bridegroom, was also worn. Miss Margaret B. Gilmour, of Philadelphia, the maid of honor, wore a white lace dress and carried pink roses. D. Wallace Duncan, of Washington, brother of the bride, was best man. Those present at the ceremony were: Mrs. S. J. Gilmour, Milton; Miss M. P. Dougal and Mrs. R. M. Bailey, Williamsport; Mrs. R. W. Gilmour, Philadelphia; Miss Mazie J. Forster, Aaronsburg; Miss G. M. Derickson, Milton; Miss F. P. Toulmin, Philadelphia; Senator Kittredge, South Dakota; Major and Mrs. G. F. Foote, Mrs. L. S. Tesson, Dr. and Mrs. L. K. Beatty, Dr. and Mrs. Robt. W. Talbott, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sholes, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Person, Miss Henrietta Kiernan, Miss Alice R. Hutchinson, Miss Florence Hamilton, Miss M. Louise Carr, Miss Julia Powell, Miss Harriet E. Cameron and Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe.

The bride received many handsome presents.

A reception from 8 to 10 o'clock preceded the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, who, after a brief trip, will return to Washington before going to their home at Sioux Falls, where they expect to be living by the new year.

Rebersburg.

Wm. Zeigler is the proud father of a baby boy.

Prof. Orvis Frank, of Bloomsburg, spent a few days this week in town.

Scott Stover and Henry Detwiler Monday went to Bellefonte to attend court as jurors.

Prof. Edwin Brungart, of Selinsgrove, spent Saturday and Sunday at this place with his wife and baby.

Howard Krape recently built an addition to his plating plant and will soon be ready to resume work.

Miss Lyda Spangler, who kept house for James Frank, Saturday returned to her home, in Harrisburg.

George Winters last Friday moved to this place from Smullton, and now occupies the house vacated by James P. Frank.

Monday forenoon the remains of John Mallory, who died at Smullton, were brought to this place and interred in the Evangelical cemetery.

While Harry Miller was in the act of dehorning cattle for Calvin Weaver he sprained his leg and it has since caused him considerable pain.

Hon. Samuel Frank, an aged gentleman of this town, is still confined to his bed. Mr. Frank has lost his appetite and his strength is failing fast.

James P. Frank made sale of his household goods and farming implements last Thursday. He will hereafter make his home with his son Samuel, in Harrisburg.

Jared Kreamer and wife are making preparations to leave, the latter part of this week, for Philadelphia where they will spend the greater part of the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Solly.

The farmers' institute held in the school house here Friday and Saturday was well attended, and much needed information was gained by the farmers. The public demonstration of making and applying the best and cheapest remedy for the destruction of the San Jose scale took place Saturday forenoon at the residence of Prof. C. L. Gramley, and was interestedly watched by many fruit growers.

Letter to J. W. Runkle.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir: Mr. N. Avery, Delhi, N. Y. had two houses exactly alike, and painted them: one Devoe lead-and-zinc; the other barytes-and-zinc. He paid same price for both paints.

He used six gallons of lead-and-zinc, twelve gallons barytes-and-zinc.

He paid $18 for painting lead-and-zinc, $36 for painting barytes-and-zinc.

The total cost of the lead-and-zinc job was $27; the total cost of the barytes-and-zinc job was $54.

He didn't know he was buying barytes; the dealer told him that paint was as good as Devoe.

A fair example of how it generally comes-out, when you buy "something just as good." Better go by the name; and the name is Devoe.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
50 New York.

SUCCESS OF THE HUNTERS.

Game Killed in Seven Mountains Figure Up to 34 Deer and 13 Bears.

Generally speaking game was scarce the past season, yet the Seven Mountains were prolific with deer and bears. No less than 34 deer and 13 bears were killed in this range from the Bear Meadows to Paddy Mountain. No one hunting party bagged a large number of deer, but in one instance three bears were killed by one crew—the Bradfords—and in another an individual—Samuel Kerstetter—killed a she bear and three cubs.

Considerable effort was made to get a list of the game killed by the various hunting parties, and so far reliable information credits the following:

The Fraziers, at Shutt's Improvements. One fawn.

Shamokin Hunters, at Reitz's. One fawn.

Markle party, of State College, at Pine Swamp. Three deer.

Petersburg hunters, in The Tub. One buck and one doe.

"Bucktails," of Boalsburg, at end of Prong Mountain. Spike buck, two 4-pronged bucks. Killed by John Fisher, Homer Barr, Oscar Stover.

Lancaster party, in Detwiler Valley. One 4-pronged buck.

Wilsons, of Stone Valley, in Detwiler Valley. One buck.

Modocks, at Ross' in Stone Valley. Three deer. Killed by Harry Bailey, Daniel Meyer, and a gentleman from Altoona.

Port Royal party, Stone Creek. 2-pronged buck, one fawn.

Regulars No. 1, of Potters Mills, at Patrick Garrity's. Buck and fawn.

Regulars No. 2, at State Ridge. Nothing.

R. A. M's, of Potters Mills, at Stone Creek. Nothing.

Bradford hunters, at Stone Creek. One doe and three bears. W. Frank Bradford killed deer. Charles Bradford killed cub; Al. Bradford, she bear and cub.

Georges Valley party, in Poe Valley. One bear. Killed by John Auman.

The Millheim hunters, at Pine Creek Hollow, near Woodward. One deer.

Wingerts and Werts, at Paddy Mountain. One deer.

The Rileys, of Boalsburg, at Bear Meadows. Two deer.

The Fosters, on Laurel Run. One deer.

The Homans, of Oak Hall, on Laurel Run. One doe.

A Philadelphia hunting party, accompanied by J. B. Lohr, the Laurelton Lumber Company's book keeper, along Buffalo Creek. One spike buck and one doe.

Harrisburg and Millersburg hunters, on Pine Creek. One spike buck.

Bingaman gang, of Union county, on Panther Run. One fawn, one spike buck.

Mifflinburg hunters, Brush Valley Narrows, at Long's place. One doe, 3-pronged buck.

Berry Brothers and party, at Crab Apple Spring. One deer.

Samuel Kerstetter, son of Joel Kerstetter, formerly of Centre Hall, but now of Laurelton, killed a large she bear and three cubs. He accomplished the killing with six shots.

White Deer and Watsontown hunters, at Lick Run. One doe and she bear and two cubs. The three bears were killed by Bob DeArmond, of Watsontown.

McVeytown hunters, in Treaster Valley. Two bears, killed by David Miller, of Altoona; and Paul Espigh, of McVeytown. A third bear was wounded.

The Milroy correspondent to the Lewistown Free Press writes: Billy McClenahen shot a fawn one day last week; also a party from this township, including Charlie Rager, shot one of the largest bears ever known around here, the weight being estimated at five hundred pounds.

Nine deer were reported killed by hunters in Sugar Valley Mountains.

At least six deer have been killed by hunters, mostly from a distance, camped in the Brush Valley Narrows.

The Elbright-Shamp hunters, composed of ladies and gentlemen, of Altoona, who made their headquarters with the family of Samuel Bitner, at Potters Mills, took home with them forty-seven rabbits and sixteen fine pheasants.

Key that Unlocks the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund well fed, but thin, spare men who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age, will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to cleanse and invigorate his stomach and regulate his liver and bowels. When this is done there is no reason why the average man should not live to old age. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The borough reservoir is full to overflowing.

Lace curtains free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

The third month of the borough schools closed last Friday.

Two and one-fifth inches of rain fell Saturday and Saturday night.

Never put off until day after to-morrow the things you can do to-morrow.

The changing of ownership of so many homes in Centre Hall will increase the shifting about on April 1st.

Mrs. George Swartz, of Olean, and Sadie Lutz, of Nittany, spent Thursday and Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lutz, in Centre Hall.

Those who patronized the Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia, given by members of Progress Grange, were highly pleased. There was an abundance of choice eatables, well served.

The Index stationery store, Bellefonte, has secured the room above their present location in the Reynolds building which they will use for their Holiday display. A pair of stairs is now being put up.

Mrs. Samuel J. Wagner and bright little son, of Juniata, visited among friends in Centre Hall and Potter township during the past week, and in company with Jacob Wagner called at the Reporter office Friday.

John Durst will become a citizen of Centre Hall, in the spring, as will also Daniel Daup. The latter will move into the dwelling house purchased about a year ago from the United Evangelicals, now occupied by John Lucas.

C. Will Boozer is in Philadelphia representing the Old Fort Lodge, F. & A. M., of Centre Hall, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. M. S. McDowell, of State College, is the representative of the Bellefonte lodge.

The court of Snyder county decided that the petitioners asking that Beaver Springs be made a borough were in the minority by one. There was great interest manifested on the part of all residents in the village either for or against forming a borough and each claimed a majority, but the court said no borough.

"Irish Charley," the peddler, was in town the latter part of last week. He is just recovering from the effects of a sixth dozen of carbuncles on the back of his neck, which obliged him to shut down business for a week or more. The "pets," however, did not put a stop to the Irish tongue or the shuffles for which Charley is noted.

Robert J. Moyer, one of the leading citizens of White Deer township, Union county, and the candidate on the Democratic ticket for county treasurer at the recent election in that county, died unexpectedly at his home west of New Columbia, Monday of last week after an illness of but a little over a day from an affection of the kidneys.

Rev. W. J. Arney, who succeeds Rev. A. B. Herr as pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Pottsgrove and Mooresburg, was formally installed Tuesday afternoon and evening of last week. The installation at Pottsgrove took place Tuesday afternoon. Services were held in the cozy Presbyterian church, which was filled on the occasion.

The granite work of the soldiers monument proper has most all been assembled ready for the putting in place of the bronze name plates, according to the Watchman. Then when the Curtin memorial is erected and the curbing and concrete pavement put down the affair will be completed and ready for unveiling, which event will be held most likely on Decoration day next year.

The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners has decided to wipe out the $4,000,000 state debt by calling on the banks to surrender the state's funds deposited with them. This method may be a little hard on banks that have profited largely at the state's expense, but it will be a fine thing for all others in the state. This is one of the results of the election of Berry. The Sinking Fund Commissioners were wakened up by the jolt of Berry's majority.

William Nestlerode, residing at Salona, is suffering from a peculiar malady, which is puzzling those in attendance. Thursday of last week he came into the house after performing some duties at the barn and sat down in a chair. Later he appeared to be sleeping, and when members of the family attempted to arouse him they found it impossible to do so. He remained in an unconscious condition until Saturday. It is believed he was stricken with apoplexy.

WEIGHT THROWN AT PRESIDENT

Missile Crashes Into His Special Train.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS NOT INJURED.

A Mason's Plumb Bob, Weighed Two and a Half Pounds, Thrown by Someone Unkown Through Car Window, at Which Sat Major Webb Hayes, Whose Profile Is a Duplicate of Roosevelt.

Washington (Special).—As President Roosevelt's special train was passing through North Philadelphia at 7.30 P. M., en route to Washington some unknown person hurled a mason's plumb bob through one of the windows of the combination car Salvius.

The implement was of iron and weighed about two and one-half pounds.

Webb Hayes, of Ohio, son of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes, was sitting in the combination car Salvius reading a newspaper. Several other gentlemen were in the car, and the conversation turned on the striking facial resemblance between Mr. Hayes and President Roosevelt. No sooner had this fact been remarked upon than the crash was heard. Pieces of glass were thrown in every direction, and a heavy missile dropped to the floor on the far side of the car. Everybody jumped to his feet, for it was thought for a moment that Mr. Hayes had been hurt, for the projectile passed within a dozen inches or so of his face. The missile proved to be a plumb-bob, a conical-shaped piece of lead

The train was running at a great rate of speed, but had slowed down somewhat upon entering the city limits. It is considered by the railroad men who were on the train as very doubtful whether the miscreant could have aimed at Mr. Hayes with design, for the train was running at least 18 miles an hour. The incident was especially startling, however, from the fact of a strong resemblance of Mr. Hayes to the President. The combination car was running next to the engine, while the President's car was at the rear of the train, with several cars filled with army and navy officials intervening between it and the car where the startling incident took place.

The weather was heavy and a dense fog which prevailed rendered it almost impossible for the engineer to see a train length ahead of him. Broad Street, in North Philadelphia, had just been crossed and the train was in the vicinity of Oxford Street when the crash of glass ford Street when the crash of glass aroused the occupants of the car.

Doubt was expressed by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad who were on the train whether the missile was intended to be hurled at the President. They say that several times recently stones have been thrown at trains passing through North Philadelphia, and on one recent occasion a man sitting at one of the windows of a car was severely cut by broken glass when a heavy stone crashed through it.

No clue to the thrower of the missile was obtained, although the incident was reported to the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, and the statement was made that it would be investigated thoroughly. The President himself knew nothing of the matter until nearly an hour after it occurred.

The implement thrown at the train was a most unusual one to be in the hands of a boy, who might, in a spirit of deviltry, thrown a stone at a train. It is of cast iron and weighs about three pounds. Had it struck Major Hayes on the head, as it certainly would if it had passed through the window a foot lower, he certainly would have been injured very seriously, if not killed.

The President knew nothing of the incident for sometime after it occurred. He made no comment upon it, passing it off as the wanton act of some irresponsible person. As a measure of precaution, the curtains at the windows of several of the cars were drawn down after the news of the incident spread among the passengers on the train.

The Secret Service officers who accompanied the President took carge of the missile, and an effort will be made, through the Secret Service Bureau, to apprehend the person who threw it.

SEED DEALERS PROTEST.

They Want the Government's Distribution to Cease.

Washington (Special).—Thirty of the leading seed dealers of the country have sent President Roosevelt a petition protesting against the free distribution of seeds by members of Congress, and urging him to include in his message a paragraph disapproving the present practice and recommending that only the intent of the original act authorizes seed distribution be the future policy. This intent, the petition says, was that the seeds should be obtained from remote corners of the earth and be unknown to the people of this country, and be for the purpose of increasing the wealth of the nation.

The petitioners allege that the present practice is a "grievous restraint of trade," and that the United States should abolish the practice as unfair, as a class legislation, antagonistically so, against a branch of commerce unbecoming a great government.

John Bartlett Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., (Special).—John Bartlett, compiler of "Bartlett's Family Quotations," died at his home, in this city, aged 85 years. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., and until his retirement, some years ago, was a publisher and author. His other best-known work was a concordance of Shakespeare.

Entire Board of Health Out.

Chicago (Special).—A dispatch to the Chronicle from New Orleans says: "The Louisiana State Board of Health, Dr. Edmund Souchon president, resigned in a body. This action was precipitated by a persistent intimation of Governor Blanchard that he wanted an investigation as to how yellow fever got into Louisiana and who was responsible and by his last action of calling upon the Grand Jury of Orleans parish to investigate."

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

President Edmond Souchon and the entire Louisiana State Board of Health, with the exception of Dr. Stephens, tendered their resignations to Governor Blanchard, and in a report declared that no attempt was made to suppress the facts as to yellow fever in New Orleans when convinced of its existence.

Park Benjamin, the naval expert, suggests the elimination of class privileges as the means of stopping such fights as the one that has given rise to the court-martial of Meriwether.

Mrs. George W. Feldhouse, of Swissvale, near Pittsburg, horsewhipped Prof. R. S. Cottan in the presence of his class for alleged injustice to her son.

Albert Hill, a butcher of Marcus Hook, Pa., publicly horsewhipped [illegible] Richard M. Doherty, rector of St. Martin's Episcopal Church.

Mrs. William Moore, of Lexington, Ky., a woman of 42 with 10 children, married a young man, and her household is in revolt.

Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, who is to be executed in Vermont for the murder of her husband, said farewell to her mother.

George A. Jones, of Philadelphia, having been deserted by his wife, made two attempts at suicide in Philadelphia.

Florence Ryan, 20 years old, of Syracuse, N. Y., awoke after having been asleep for eight months.

Creditors of the Monarch Automobile Company of Aurora, Ill., filled a petition in the United States Court asking for the appointment of a receiver. The assets of the company are estimated at $100,000, and the liabilities are stated in the petition to exceed that amount.

It is rumored that J. Pierpont Morgan may sell the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad to Eugene Zimmerman, from whom Morgan acquired the road.

Capt. John B. Munsey and wife, the engineer and the cook were drowned by the foundering of the sea barge Delawanna, off the Massachusetts coast.

The government has entered suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad to collect penalties for alleged violation of power-brake regulations.

Ex-President Cleveland, Governor Higgins and Jacob H. Schiff made addresses at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of Jews in New York. A letter was read from President Roosevelt.

The state insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania is considering the question of making an investigation of the companies doing business in that state, with a view to prevent the practice of giving rebates.

An old confederate flag captured by the Eighth Illinois Cavalry from the Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry was returned in Chicago to Harry Lee, representing Governor Montague.

Robbers wrecked the safe of the Citizens' National Bank at Owl, Indian Territory, and escaped with over $3,000. The bank is owned by Beard Bros., of Shawnee, Okla.

Jewish relief contributions sent to the national committee in New York now aggregate $970,130, and are expected to soon reach the million mark.

Capt. Alga P. Berry, U. S. A., recently convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, committed suicide in Vancouver, Wash.

Edward S. Kingsland had a preliminary hearing in New York on the charge of abducting Genevieve Horton, of Sugar Run, Pa.

Mrs. Henrietta Hume, a native of Annapolis, Md., died at Columbia, Mo., at the age of 106 years.

A Santa Fe train was ditched near Las Vegas, N. M., and the engineer was scalded to death.

Two persons were killed and several injured by a railroad train near Langborne, Pa.

The warehouse of the Standard Oil Company at Kansas City was destroyed by fire.

Trouble is now brewing between Venezuela and the Netherlands government.

A fire in Pittsburg caused damage amounting to $150,000.

FOREIGN

Newspaper communication with St. Petersburg and Odessa has been re-established by means of couriers from those cities to frontier stations, but the Russian telegraph and postal employes continue on strike.

A guard for the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg, supposed to be from the cruiser Minneapolis, at Gravesend, England, passed through Berlin.

Many American sailors are destitute in Antwerp. They shipped on foreign vessels in American ports and were discharged on their arrival in Europe.

There has been bloody fighting at Kieff, Russia, between mutineers and Cossacks, in which scores of people have been killed and wounded.

Reforms in the next estimates for the British Navy will show a reduction of $7,500,000 beyond the reductions of $17,500,000 made last spring.

A number of Russians were severely wounded in a house in Geneva, Switzerland, while they were preparing bombs.

The Social Democrats of Dresden held large meetings to protest against the electoral law of Saxony.

Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, former viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon arrived at Dover, England.

At a meeting of the British Cabinet it is believed that Premier Balfour colleagues approved of his decision to resign rather than dissolve Parliament. John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, in a speech at Waterford, said the country was on the eve of an election.

Dr. William Osler presided at a dinner of the American Club at Oxford University, England, and Paul Keifer, of Baltimore, a holder of a Rhodes scholarship, was one of the speakers.

Strikers at Georgetown, Demerara, had a battle with the police, in which five of the former were killed. The rioters then attacked the governor's house and besiged the public buildings.

The Czar, in a talk with Lewis Nixon, of New York, spoke in an appreciative vein of the United States, and in speaking of its great men linked the names of Lincoln and Roosevelt.

Germany has threatened the Equitable Life Assurance Society with a receivership in the interest of the German policyholders unless it increases its premium reserves invested in Germany.

PALMA ELECTED BY LIGHT VOTE

No Excitement About the Cuban Elections.

THE LIBERALS REFUSE TO VOTE.

Every Nominee of the Moderate Party Elected—The Only Liberals Who Will Have Seats in the New Congress Will Be the Holdovers—Only a Third of the Senate and a Fifth of the House Liberals.

Havana (Special).—The political agitation which began six months ago with the national convention of the Liberal party and which has dwindled since the withdrawal of Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, the presidential candidate named by that convention, ended Friday in an election that was so quiet and uninteresting as to cause scarcely a ripple of excitement.

The vote cast was very light, this being due to the lack of interest in the wholly one-sided election and the heavy rains.

The withdrawal of the Liberals from all nominations as a protest against alleged injustices by the government and the people in conducting the primaries left a clear field for the Moderates and every Moderate nominee was elected, from President Palma to the provincial councilors.

The only Liberals who will have seats in the new congress, which opens in April, will be the holdovers, and consequently only a third of the Senate and a fifth of the House will be composed of members of that party.

The Senate will have 14 Moderates, 1 Liberal-Nationalist, or Numez follower, and 9 Liberals. Included with the latter however, are 4 so-called independents, who may or may not vote with the Liberals.

The House will have 12 Liberals, 8 Liberal-Nationalists, 41 Moderates and 3 independents of Moderate tendencies.

Goernor Numez, of Havana Province, who, after he failed to receive the Liberal nomination for the presidency, joined the forces of the Palma party in ousting the Liberals from the Havana city and provincial offices, is re-elected. Moderate governors and councillors in every province were elected.

Secretary of the Interior Freyre Andrade, who is in constant receipt of telegraphic reports from all sections of the island, said that he had received no advices indicating the slightest disorder anywhere. The polls were open everywhere except in a very few small villages, where swollen rivers or muddy roads prevented voters assembling.

Orders had been issued to poling inspectors, he said, that nobody should be permitted to vote unless he was known to some of the inspectors. The secretary justified this order by saying that no voting place had more than 500 voters, and it was, therefore, reasonable to require the inspectors to be satisfied that the applicant to cast a ballot had not fraudulently registered. Senor Andrade admitted that a great number of persons had registered fraudulently, but he blamed the existing law for this.

The registration, which was beyond the accredited male population of the island, amounted to 400,000 but the vote, it is estimated, will not run much beyond 150,000.

The tickets used were large and apparently complicated. The candidates were 18 presidential and 34 senatorial electors, besides the congressmen and provincial officers.

SULTAN HAS YIELDED.

Is Told in Reply to Definitely Accept Demands of Powers By Sunday.

Athens, Greece (By Cable).—A Russian torpedo-boat destroyer arrived here. Her commander in an interview said that the Turkish Governor of the Island of Mytilene presented Vice-Admiral Ritter von Jedina, commander of the international fleet, an official dispatch from Constantinople, in which it was stated that the Porte would accept the proposals of the Powers for the financial control of Macedonia with modifications.

Admiral von Jedina replied, according to the Russian officer, that if by Sunday at midday the Porte had not definitely accepted the demands the international fleet would occupy the island of Lemnos and Imbros.

Paris (By Cable).—Advices received by the Foreign Office here indicate that Turkey is going to yield to the demands of the Powers for the financial control of Macedonia.

The international fleet has not been ordered to leave the island of Mytilene for aggressive action elsewhere.

600,000 Bits of Glass.

Berlin (By Cable).—Adolphus Busch has bought the two mosaic pictures which stood in the vestibule of the German art and industry exhibit at St. Louis and received a grand prize, with the intention of donating them to the public museum of St. Louis. Each mosaic contains 300,000 fragments of glass, and 26 artists were occupied for six months in making the pictures. A Berlin firm made them upon a commission from Emperor William.

Railroad Man Murdered.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—Henry Gresham, an employee of the Norfolk and Southern Railway, was found murdered at Munden's Point, in Princess Anne County. An inquest was conducted by Magistrate Atwood of Princess Anne Courthouse, and the jury returned the verdict that Gresham came to his death from a blow received on the head with a blunt instrument in the hands of some person unknown.

Convicted of Illegal Voting.

New York (Special).—Samuel K. Ellenbogen, the City Marshal who was convicted of perjury in connection with registration frauds in the recent election, was sentenced to not more than four year and six months and not less than two years in State's prison. Three other men were also sent to prison for election frauds. Albert Farrar and Thomas McCall were each sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, and Bartholomew Wallace was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The romance of an artist from Japan who married a beautiful young Brooklyn woman last summer had a tragic sequel when Frank Yamaki was found dead in a wood near Northport, L. I. He had been missing since November 6, and it was apparent that he had gone to that lonely place to kill himself.

Yamaki was one of the noble Samurai, and here on Government business. His marriage to Miss Belle Pauline Brown, 26 Spencer Place, Brooklyn, followed by a costly honeymoon tour, with stops at the St. Regis, the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, and other resorts, led him into financial plights from which his pride saw refuge only in death.

After the settlement of peace terms at Portsmouth he was ordered home, but refused to go, and an income of $6,400 a year was cut off, runining him financially.

Patrons of theatres on Fourteenth Street were given a bad scare just before the close of the Thanksgiving matinee, when fire was discovered in the three-story factory building at 115 to 121 East Thirteenth Street. Dense smoke penetrated into the theatres and the audiences were dismissed.

Thanks to the presence of mind of the managers, several of whom announced to the audiences from the stages that there was no danger, panics were averted.

The worst excitement prevailed in The Fair, a penny-in-the-slot vaudeville show in Fourteenth Street. This place was choked with smoke, and a wild scramble to get to the street ensued.

While all hands who were able were enjoying the feast at Bellevue Hospital a little slip of a girl stood unnoticed in the big reception-room of the Hospital. Capt. John McHale, the night superintendent, saw the weeping girl and inquired as to her trouble.

"I've come for my mamma's clothes," said the little girl, who proved to be 11-year-old Marie Barrone of 55 Spring Street. "My mamma died here, and she was all I had in the world. Before she died, mamma told me how sorry she was because the only thing that would be left for me was her clothes, and I've come for them."

She got the clothes, and a fine dinner, too.

Charles Dudley Godfrey, son of Charles H. Godfrey, a millionaire merchant, 611 Fifth Avenue, is dead on his ranch at San Diego, Cal. Dispatches state that young Godfrey ended his life by shooting himself in the mouth, but the family here, while admitting his death, declare the reports of his suicide a mistake. Young Godfrey was 37 years old and unmarried. Up to two years ago he lived with his parents, on Fifth Avenue, when he went West to improve his health.

Carrying one more steerage passenger than she had aboard when she left Europe, the stemship Frederick der Grosse reached her pier at Hoboken. The newcomer was christened Frederick Zimmerman. When the first and second cabin passengers heard of his arrival they arranged a concert and collected a purse of $50, which was given to the mother.

In the wedding of Miss Grace Bernheimer and M. Robert Guggenheim, son of Daniel Guggenheim, were united two of the wealthiest Jewish families in the United States—perhaps in the world, barring the Rothschilds. It was at the home of Miss Bernheimer, 35 West Seventy-second Street. Three rooms of the Bernheimer home were given over to a display of the presents. Two separate sets of solid gold plate and three sets of monogrammed silver practically filled one room. Cut glass, miscellaneous silver and gold tapestries and all the accessories of a home were in the other rooms. But it was in a safe in a lower room that the gifts of great worth were stowed. Ten detectives watched all the wedding gifts, but it was near the safe containing the rubies, diamonds and pearls that three of them were stationed.

The attempted burglary of the home of James Stokes, the millionaire philanthropist, marks the twentieth invasion of the homes of wealthy New Yorkers within the past two months. The total amount of property stolen in that time from these homes is in excess of $100,000 not a tenth of which has been recovered by the police, and in only two of the 20 instances cited have the police captured the thieves.

Jan Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, gave his first recital in America this season at Carnegie Hall. His programme consisted of concertos by Mozart and Wieniawski. He was assisted by the New York Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Walter Damrosch. Kubelik was given hearty applause, and, in response, played several encores.

Discord on the Lena.

Honolulu (By Cable).—There are some sensational reports here relative to revolutionary plans of the sailors of the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena. Men from the vessel while ashore have made statements indicating rebellious intentions and only 50 are allowed shore leave at a time. The vessel is coaling and will probably be ready to leave within a few days.

FINANCIAL.

Bankers say the money tide has turned and that now it has begun to flow from the interior to the big Eastern centers.

Electric Company of America "rights" are figured out to be worth $12 the 100 shares.

Francis E. Bond says a great many of the important financial people in New York are now bullish.

Wall Street bankers still insist that powerful Philadelphia interests have purchased an immense lot of Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

THE DEAD PUT AT FIVE THOUSAND

Full Extent of Battle of Sevastopol Is Not Known.

LIEUT. SCHMIDT TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Batteries Trained on City—Troops, Supposedly Loyal, Desert at the Last Moment and Their Stronghold Is Taken With Bayonets—10 Ships Under Mutineers Are Now Said to Be Out of Commission.

Sevastopol, via Warsaw (By Cable).—During the battle between the rebel and loyal vessels of the Black Sea fleet a mining ship, which had 200 Whitehead torpedoes and other explosives on board, was sunk by her commander, who feared that she would be struck by a shell.

Some regiments, with artillery, have arrived here from Odessa and other places.

Warsaw (By Cable).—According to the few details which have reached Warsaw regarding the sea and land battle at Sevastopol, the rebel fleet in the evening of November 28 opened an attack on three loyal warships—the battleship Rostislav, the torpedo-gunboat Captain Sacken and the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova.

The latter replied briskly, damaging the rebel torpdo-boat dstroyr Svirepy and sinking a torpedo boat. The coast batteries also joined in and set fire to the cruiser Otchakoff, commanded by the rebel leader, Lieutenant Schmidt. The latter, with his mutinous followers, tried to escape in boats, but was captured by loyal torpedo boats. At the same time the Bielostok regiment attacked the barracks occupied by the mutineers. Fifteen hundred of these, with ten Maxim guns, surrendered druing the night. The number of killed and wounded is not known.

St. Petersburg (By Cable)—The Navy Department is closed not only to the public, but to officers except those of the General Staff.

No official statement on the subject of the battleship at Sevastopol has been issued and the public remains in the dark, compelled to be content with the countless rumors which are in circulation. It is reported from a semi-official source that although the Otchakoff, the Dnieper and a transport were set on fire and sunk during yesterday's battle, all the mutineers have not yet surrendered. Vice-Admiral Choukmin was in command of the loyal vessels, some of which, including the Pateleimon, took part in the engagement. Gen. Baron Meller Gakomelskie, commander of the Seventh Army Corps, with 21,000 infantry and artillery, was in chief command ashore.

The newspaper accounts of the details of the fighting at Sevastopol, which are based on the reports circulating in the city, are very conflicting, but they all say the battle ended at about 5.30 P. M., when the ships of the mutineers surrendered.

The Novosti says that 5,000 men perished on both sides. The leaders of the mutineers, it is added, have already been executed, two battleships have been blown up and mines have been laid at the entrance of the roadstead.

According to the Slovo the mutineers themselves began the attack. After waiting until 3 P. M. for a reply to the demands of the mutineers, which included the convocation of a constituent assembly and the immediate realization of the reforms promised in the imperial manifesto, Lieutenant Schmidt opened fire on the city from 10 vessels. Vice-Admiral Chouknin replied from the loyal warships and Gen. Baron Meller Gakomelskie from the southern forts and with the coast artillery. The mutinous sailors used rifles and machine guns on the entrenched infantry.

The fight, the Slovo says, lasted for two and a quarter hours. The mutineers made a heroic struggle, but the odds were too heavy, and when the Otchakoff, battered to pieces and on fire, sank with the cruiser Dnieper and a transport, Lieutenant Schmidt, who was mortally wounded, surrendered the mutinous squadron and mutinous sailors on shore hauled down their flag to the Brest and Bielostok regiments.

According to the Russ, however, Admiral Chouknin and Generals Gakomelskie called on the mutineers to surrender, whereupon, under the orders of Lieutenant Schmidt, the mutinous vessels, which had replaced the flag of St. Andrew with a red flag, responded by hoisting the battle flag.

When the battle began the batteries on the north side, which were supposed to be loyal, instead of firing on the mutineers, joined the cause with them and directed their fire on the city and on the south-side batteries. The Brest regiment therupon stormed the northern batteries with fixed bayonets and the guns were soon turned on the ships and the barracks of the mutineers.

The Listok says that the conspiracy which led to the mutiny went on under the noses of the officers and that even Vice-Admiral Birileff, the Minister of Marine, who was at Sevastopol a fortnight ago, suspected nothing. The sailors waited until they were assured of the support of the troops, most of whom, however, refused to go over to the mutineers when the die was cast.

Boiled Alive By Steam.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—Samuel Tumey, 18 years old, was boiled to death by steam in a small room in the Ashley & Dailey silk mill, at Columbia. The room is used for steaming rollers, and when Tumey tried to enter it he found the door jammed through swelling. He secured a sledge and dropped into the room through a trap in the ceiling. The room was full of steam at the time, and before he could be rescued the flesh had dropped from his face and hands.

Thanksgiving Pardons.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Gov. Robert B. Glenn has inaugurated a new departure in North Carolina by granting without solicitation pardons to two long-term convicts as Thanksgiving Day gift to them. The two are negroes who happen to have the best records—John Hopkins, of Washington County, sentenced in May, 1893, to 20 years for manslaughter, and injured while a convict, and Wesley McKay, of Robeson County, sentenced in October, 1887, to 30 years for burning a small building.

GAVE OFFENSE TO THE CUBANS

United States Minister Squiers Has Resigned.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—Herbert G. Squires, United States Minister to Cuba, has resigned from the diplomatic service of the United States under pressure. Mr. Edwin V. Morgan, formerly United States Minister at Seoul, Korea, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Squires as Minister to Cuba and is now en route from Korea to his new post.

The formal announcement of these changes was made by Secretary Root. While no official announcement was made that the resignation of Mr. Squires was requested by the President, such is known to be the fact. It is said at the State Department, unofficially, that Mr. Squires has incurred the displeasure of the administration by his too great anxiety to have the Isle of Pines annexed by the United States and has, on at least two occasions recently, come out in interviews in Cuban newspapers in which he has placed the United States in a false position with regard to its policy on the subject of annexation of the Isle of Pines. It is explained at the State Department that the United States does not want the Isle of Pines and is doing its utmost to prevent its being turned over to this Government by Cuba. A treaty between the United States and Cuba is now pending before the Senate which definitely defines the ownership of that island by placing it under Cuban sovereignty. This treaty has not yet been ratified.

There were other reasons why the resignation of Minister Spires was desired. He has managed, it is said, to make himself very unpopular with the Cuban Government. Mr. Morgan, who has been appointed to succeed him, is a young man in whom the administration has great confidence. Until made Consul at Dalny about a year ago, and later United States Minister to Korea, Mr. Morgan was private secretary to assistant Secretary of State Pierce. He had been one of the assistant secretaries at the embassy at St. Petersburg before coming to the State Department.

Mr. Herbert G. Squires, the retiring Minister to Cuba, was appointed to the diplomatic service from New York. He was first secretary at the United States Legation in Peking, China, where he was stationed throughout the Boxer troubles of 1900. He was in the legation compound throughout the famous Boxer siege of 1900 and was one of the most prominent figures in that remarkable historical event. Having a military training, he was practically placed in command of one of the most important features of the defense, and it was said to be owing in no small part to his energy and tactical ability that the legationers successfully resisted the siege. Mr. Squires was appointed Minister to Cuba May 20, 1902, and his course while Minister has been marked by vigor and candor in the treatment of public questions that has perhaps had considerable to do with his retirement from the diplomatic service.

MAY TAKE SLICE OF CHINA.

Report That Mikado Will Accept Province of Fukien.

Peking (By Cable—China has accepted some of the Japanese proposals. There is a rumor that the Japanese will accept the Province of Fukien for China's share of the expenses of the war.

Fukien is a province of 46,320 square miles, with a population of 23,000,000, and lies on the coast of China, on the westerly side of Formosa Strait. On the other side of the island of Formosa, which was part of the Japanese spoils of war in 1895.

London (By Cable).—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says China's counter proposals to the demands of Japan are that Liaotung peninsula be leased to Japan for the same period that it was leased to Russia; that the zone in which the war took place be restored to China; that the Japanese railroad guards be replaced by Chinese, and that Manchuria be evacuated within six months.

months.

Casualties Not Heavy.

Havana, (Special).—The first shots between rural guards and insurrectionists were exchanged near the centre of Havana province. The captain of the rural guards says his detachment discovered a party of 20 insurrectionists, led by Marino Robau and Rafael Castillo, who organized the original band of Salud. The party, the telegram says, after an exchange of shots fled, some toward the mountains and others across the fields.

Shoplifters Sent to Prison.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special)—Six shoplifters known in many cities of the country were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary of from one to three years. They are known in police circles as Joseph Conley, Emma Marsh, Margaret Cassaday, William Mackey, Armstrong and Anna Burt. Since the arrest of the sextet goods have been recovered here and in Chicago to the value of more than $1,000.

Dead Indian Girl in Canal.

Grand Marais, Mich. (Special).—A frail birch bark canoe, containing what was once the body of an Indian girl, has come ashore near here. The bones rested on a rich blanket and on the wrists were heavy silver bracelets. Indians buried the body and expressed the belief that it was set adrift in compliance with religious rites.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Speaker Cannon has decided that Representative Tawney shall succeed Representative Payne as floor leader of the House.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt have returned to Washington after a visit to Virginia.

The salaries of 150 employes of the Pension Office are to be increased.

Justice Peckham resigned as trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The Next of Kin.

One night they spake of me—my kin,
Wide-wandered from the earth!
The dew that fell was from her eyes,
Who here did give me birth;
My father's voice was in the wind;
"I sowed, but there is dearth,
Or bitterness, as of the ash
The gale lifts from my hearth!"

My little sister (flown in Spring)
Leaned past the evening star;
"Till now I waited for thee here
Beside the crystal bar;
But that which thou hast done, alas!
From thee removes me far;
And in the wreath I made for thee
The flowers all weeping are!"

They spake of me, of me—my kin,
In lengthened line arrayed;
From one to other passed the word,
On blanching lips effrayed;
They mounted far—an ancient host,
By scorn or pity swayed!
Of me they all together spake,
Yet none would give me aid.

Then from the lessening line, came one
With mine own form and face;
"Thy grandsire's grandsire knew me not,
Yet am I of thy race;
Thy good—thy ill—and all thou art,
To me mayst surely trace;
And, next of kin, I'll stand by thee,
In the dread Judgment Place!

"I best can say how that wild blood,
Which ruled thine erring will,
Ran, undiverted, from my spring,
Thy fragile cup to fill;
And, when the rest thy doom invoke,
From Heaven's midnight hill,
Thy next of kin for thee will plead,
And they shall hold them still!"
—Edith M. Thomas in the Century.

WHICH WAS THE GREATEST?

A Story From Turkey.

BY REV. GEORGE E. WHITE

Three men were walking along the road when they met the Cadi, the judge, who gave them a salaam and passed on. Then the men began to quarrel as to the one for whom the salutation was intended.

"It was for me," said one. "No," said another, "it was for me." "No," said the third, "he saluted me."

When they could not agree about the matter they determined to seek the Cadi and ask him for which of them he intended his salaam.

They found the Cadi and asked to which one he gave the salutation. He replied, "To the greatest fool."

But that did not help matters, for each of the men still claimed the salutation. One said, "I am the greatest fool." "No," said the second, "I am the greatest fool." "No," urged the third, "I am the greatest fool of all."

So they appealed to the wise Cadi again, asking him please to tell them which one he considered the greatest fool. He answered, "Tell me some of your past experiences and conduct, so that I may justly decide."

So the first began:

"Your Honor, I am sure no one is a greater fool than I am. For I have a wife who is a very good sort of person, but she has one fault—she will not always do as I bid her. Sometime when I tell her to do something she refuses, and sometimes she tells me to do it myself. So in order to avoid difficulties I proposed to her that whoever spoke first in the morning should do whatever work was needed to be done about the house that day. She agreed, though she is naturally talkative, being a woman, and that night we retired to rest as usual.

Next morning when we woke I signalled her to start the fire, but she made no response, though I expected her to commence talking, according to her custom. By and by I showed that I was hungry and motioned her to get me some food. She motioned me to get it myself.

"A long time passed and I could not make her stir. The animals in the stable under our room began calling for their breakfast, and finally the calf pushed open our door and looked in, bellowing for food. I made signs to my 'house lad' to go and tie the calf, but she remained motionless and never uttered a word. At last I lost patience and, seizing a stick, proceeded to beat her so profoundly that the stick broke in my hand and she fled out of the house.

"As I lay there meditating on my uncomfortable condition and her uncomfortable disposition, my wife's brother knocked. I kept silent, and he opened the door, looked around for his sister. I answered nothing, and he, seeing the room in confusion, with his sister gone, evidences of a struggle lying about and the broken stick still near me, charged me with having murdered his wife. As I made no reply, he soon roused the community, called the police, and had me taken off to prison.

"At the trial I said not a word, my wife was not forthcoming and the evidence against me was such that I was sentenced to be hung. They led me to the scaffold, and the preparations for my execution were all complete, when a woman's shriek was heard on the outskirts of the crowd, and my wife came rushing up, begging them not to execute her kind husband, and relieving me from all charge of crime.

"As soon as the noose was removed from my neck I raised my finger and said to my dish and spoon washer, 'You spoke first; you go and tie that calf.' But I beg your honor to observe what a fool I was for making such a bargain with a woman.

Then the second began his story: "But Mr. Cadi, I have been a greater fool still. Some time ago I was troubled with toothache, and one day when I was going to Amasia to market, my wife advised me to go to the barber and have him pull it out. I went to the barber accordingly; he pulled the decayed tooth and the pain was relieved.

"When I reached our village that evening, my house-sweeper inquired how much I paid the barbar for pulling my tooth. I told her one cent, whereupon she flew into a violent passion, saying it was not strange that we always remained poor when I had so little notion of economy.

"'Don't you know,' she railed, 'that it is all one to the barber whether he pulls one tooth for a customer or thirty-two? His price is the same for any number of teeth. Why didn't you make the most of your bargain while you were about it?"

"So the next day I made an excuse to go to Amasia again, and asked the barber whether he remembered pulling a tooth for me the day before. He replied that he did. I asked him his prices and he told me that he charged the same price, one cent., for drawing any number of teeth from one up to thirty-two. On my asking whether he would object to giving a good customer the worth of his money in two installments, he replied that he had no objection whatever, so he pulled the rest of my teeth.

"I reached home that evening with my mouth full of blood, but without a tooth in my head, and boasted to my deficiency of my shrewdness in bargaining and of the great return I had received for my money. But I soon had reason to find out what a great fool I was to part with a mouthful of sound teeth."

"My case was worse than that," said the third man. "We have always been very poor, and at last I got so tired of poverty that I told my wife I could stand it no longer. I have tried by every honest means in my power to better our condition, but without avail, and now I was determined to become a highwayman and wrest from others the luxuries that I could not win by toil.

She asked what I would do when I was caught and put to cross-questioning as to my conduct, and I said that I would invent such stories as would enable me to escape. But when she inquired what I would do if they put me to torture to make me confess, then I hesitated.

"My house-sweeper proposed, therefore, that we should experiment a little, and if I found I could endure torture I might embark on my plan to become a highwayman, while if I could not endure torture I should continue to lead a virtuous life. I agreed and she began to apply various kinds of torture to my person. She applied pincers cold and hot to my flesh, scratched me with a razor, placed hot coals in walnut shells and laid them on my naked skin, and I easily stood these and many other things.

"Then my house sweeper got the iron brand with which they mark the forehead of a thief, heated it and applied it to me, and that I found more than I could endure. So with the prospect of that terrible brand before me I was afraid of becoming a robber, and yet my forehead already bears the mark. I am as poor as ever, as virtuous as ever, and yet I bear the brand of a thief. Am I not the greatest fool yet?"

The reader or hearer is expected to make answer for the wise Cadi and decide which was the greatest fool.—Congregationalist and Christian World.

SAVING "OLD SOUTH."

The Debt Which the United States Owes to Mrs. Hemenway.

The ground on which the Old South stands was the dwelling place of Gov. Winthrop. Benjamin Franklin was baptized in this meeting house. The voices of Adams and Hancock and Warren and Washington have been heard within its walls. You will see, back of the pulpit platform and below the quaint old sounding-board, the very window through which Gen. Joseph Warren came to deliver his famous oration on the anniversary of the Boston massacre because the crowd in and around the church was so great he could not enter by the door.

In this church were held some of the great meetings leading up to the famous Boston "Tea Party." Indeed, it was from this "Sanctuary of Freedom," as it has been called, that the band of men disguised as Indians, started for the wharf to board the ships and throw overboard the taxed tea that had created such a turmoil in Boston. If you should follow the exact route taken by that band of "Mohawks" on that eventful December day in the year 1773, you would finally reach a modern building on the site of Griffin's wharf, at which lay moored on December 16, 1773, the three British ships with cargoes of tea. This house bears a tablet commemorating the famous "Boston Tea Party," which threw the cargoes into the sea.

Did you ever hear the story of how the Old South was "saved?" Reverence for historic landmarks did not run so high thirty or forty years ago as it does today, and in our centennial year of 1876 it was proposed to sell the Old South simply for the value of its bricks and timbers, and tear it down, that a modern business block might be built on its site. Indeed, it was sold—"knocked down" at auction to a bidder for the meager sum of $1,315!

Suddenly a wave of patriotic feeling swept over the city of Boston. The papers and some of the people began to protest against the tearing down of the old "Sanctuary of Freedom," and a movement was set on foot to raise funds to buy the church from its purchaser, and to buy also the ground on which it stood. This good plan might never have succeeded had it not been for one noble and loyal woman in Boston, Mrs. Mary Hemenway, of hallowed memory. When the difficulty of securing funds for the purchase of the old meeting house became known to her, she came forward with a gift of $100,000, and thus the old meeting-house was saved—to stand as an object lesson to the children of future generations.

Having given such a large sum to help save the Old South Meeting-house, Mrs. Hemenway felt that it should be something more than a mere silent monument. She determined that it should be a real, living force in our country, and particularly to the children of Boston. She determined that it should renew and increase its fame as a temple of freedom, and that its sacred walls should again echo and re-echo to the sound of patriotic utterances, and that some of these utterances should come from the lips of the boys and girls of Boston; and thus the Old South Lecture Course and the Old South Prizes were established. Each year a prize of forty dollars and another of twenty-five dollars are given to the graduates of the Boston high schools who write the best essays on historic or patriotic topics. The committee having this work in charge announce the subjects in June, just before the schools close, and the competitors must submit their essays the following January. Then on Washington's birthday there is a patriotic gathering of the school children of Boston in the old meeting-house, and the names of the prize winners are announced.—From J. L. Harbour's "The Children's Hour in the Old South Meeting-House" in St. Nicholas.

NOT THE SAME POCKET.

Predicament of a Girl With a Supposed Thief.

This is the way a girl related a recent experience to her chum:

"Nettie, I never felt so small in my life and I'm just dying to tell you all about it. I had to go out this morning and it looked so much like rain I put on my mackintosh. Just as I got to the door I met papa and he gave me my month's allowance. I knew I ought to go up stairs and put it away, but I was in such an awful hurry I slid it down in the pocket of the waterproof. I rushed for a car and when I got in it was so crowded I had to stand. I was squeezed so close to a man I could hardly breathe and more people getting in all the time. I had forgotten all about my money until I felt a hand slowly sliding down to the bottom of my pocket.

"Horrors! it was a pickpocket! I had cold chills all over me. I didn't want to scream and get everybody looking at me, and then if I did I was afraid he would get away, and I was determined he shouldn't have my money. I just shifted the strap to my other hand as though I hadn't noticed anything, and without looking at him slipped my hand down and caught his wrist. I held on with a death grip, but the man never tried to take his hand away. I didn't know what to do, but I did hold on, and so we went block after block. Oh, I really thought I should die.

"I finally concluded to get out at the next corner and see what he would do. He never moved, and when the car stopped I made a quick twist around, and when I went to pull his hand out of my pocket, what do you think? I had had my hand in his overcoat pocket all the time. What did I do? I got out of that car and ran a whole block without stopping. My money? Oh, that was in my pocket, all right, just where I put it."—New York Press.

A Two Headed Turtle.

A perfect two headed turtle is a very unusual animal, but there is one in captivity in Washington now that has excited considerable curiosity among the snake sharps of the National Museum.

The turtle is a very plain little fellow, and is now in the possession of a local bird fancier. It was captured over in Virginia some time ago and brought to this city by a hunter. It is about as big as a silver dollar, and looks like an ordinary young land turtle, except that there are two perfectly developed heads sticking out of its shell. Otherwise it seems to be perfectly normal. Just what its arrangements are inside, no one knows, but it eats with both mouths and winks its four little beadlike eyes in "blocks of two," each head being indifferent to the others performance in this regard.

It has but one tail and the usual turtle complement of four legs. The owner is making a determined efforts to raise it, and the little fellow will not be cut open to investigate his interior department so long as he consents to feed on flies and fresh meat, which just now constitutes the chief part of his diet.

Belgian women take a pride in doing their own work.

JOKERS BUDGET

STILL HOPE.

Don't worry if they take brutality
From football; for—oh, glad reality!—
They'll put it in some other rare,
Rough game, and we can view it there.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

DESCRIBING IT.

Farmer Sosede—What's thet book yer readin' about, Mandy.

Aunt Mandy—'Bout the war, Joshua. It's one o' those here hysterical novels.—Brooklyn Life.

ILLUSTRATED.

"That barber tells too many stories to be popular."

"And, furthermore, he embellishes them with altogether too many cuts."

HIS SCHEME OF LIFE.

"I believe in giving every man a square deal."

"You do, eh?"

"Yes, every man who positively won't stand for a crooked one."

THE CHAMPION MEAN MAN.

"He's so small that when judgment day comes he'll be able to slip through the crack."

"What crack?"

"The crack of doom, of course."

THE NAME FOOLED HIM.

"Are you fond of smelts?"

"Never tasted it."

"Eh! Smelts are fishes."

"Fishes! I thought they were some kind of cheese."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEED 'EM NOW.

"Pa, what were these suits of armor used for?"

"People wore 'em in olden times, son."

"What sort of people, pa?"

"Oh, life insurance agents, I suppose."

THE MARCH OF EXPOSURE.

"What are youse cryi' fer?" asked the first urchin.

"Me conscience todders me," replied the second urchin. "Last week I robber me little brudder's bank."

"Don't worry. It'll be some time before Mister Lawson gits around to youse."

CONTENT.

"Is your son doing well at college?"

"Yes," answered Farmer Corntossel. "He had his picture took after the football game, and it showed he had his regular share of arms an' legs. I should say he was doin' well."—Washington Star.

DIMENSIONS.

Uncle John—My goodness, Tommy, you eat an awful lot for such a little fellow.

Tommy—I 'spect I aren't so little as I looks from the outside.—Woman's Home Companion.

MEDIEVAL WIT.

"My wife," complained the Duke de Doolittle, 'says she's obliged to keep her room. Yet I see nothing the matter with the dame."

"Put her in the secret chamber," advised the Count de Funnicuss. "She will then never keep that."

A NATURAL INFERENCE.

Six-year-old Fanny, just returned from Sunday school, seemed to have something on her mind. "Mother," she said, after a while, "they must have had very large beds in Bible times."

"Why?" asked her mother.

"Well, our teacher told us today that Abraham slept with his four fathers."—Harper's Weekly.

SCARED OUT.

"Why did the Earl break the engagement?"

"Oh, he became afraid, when he found out that her father was president of a life insurance company, that the old man would appoint him a vice-president or give him some other kind of a job that would make it necessary for him to at least memorize the figures referring to the assets and liabilities."—Chicago Record-Herald.

LESS LABOR INVOLVED.

"How'd youse like to have de job of keepin' de streets of Havana free from snow?" jocularly inquired Tired Tiffins.

"I'd rather be a dummy insurance director," promptly replied Weary Wraggs.

A PERFECT SHAME.

"I see the Chicago packers claim that they have been tricked and deceived by Government detectives."

"So?"

"Yes."

"Well, any one who would trick and deceive a Chicago packer ought to be harshly dealt with."

ACTION OF GRAVITY.

"Senator, how did you get your start in life?" asked the reporter.

"I was born on a hillside farm in Vermont," said the eminent statesman, "and at an early age I rolled down."—Chicago Tribune.

IT STUCK TO HIM.

"There's nothing like printer's ink," said the enthusiastic advertising man.

"No, I don't know as there is," replied the other man; "I got some on my hands once, and I never remember meeting anything just like it!"—Yonkers Statesman.

There is Money in Growing Ginseng

Prof. W. L. Howard of the Missouri State Agricultural College says: "I advise American farmers to cultivate Ginseng. Big profits may be realized. It is a hardy plant and is easily grown."—A recent bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College in part says: "The supply of native Ginseng root is continually diminishing and the price per pound is correspondingly increasing, while the constant demand for the drug in China stands as a guarantee of a steady market for Ginseng in the future. The market for our cultivated root will exist as long as the Chinamen exist."—Consul General W. A. Rublee of Hong Kong says in the U. S. Consular reports: "The sale of Ginseng root grown in America is very large here and the demand is so great that much more could be disposed of advantageously. The root is as indispensable to the 400,000,000 Chinese as is their rice."

Ginseng is a staple on the market the same as corn, wheat and cotton. The present market price varies from $5 to $8 per pound according to quality, while the cost of production does not exceed $1.50. There is room in an ordinary garden to grow several hundred dollars worth each year. The plant is hardy and thrives in all parts of the United States and Canada, except in arid regions. We are successful growers and can show you how to make money growing Ginseng. You can get a good start in the business for a small outlay, and soon have a comfortable income. We have several thousand choice roots for sale for fall delivery. The planting season begins in August and continues till the ground is frozen. Write us today for literature.

Buckingham's Ginseng Garden
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H. E. FENLON
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The Largest and Best
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Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

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THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

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is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

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SPRING MILLS.

SHOES
For
Everybody

The old and the young. For Ladies and Gentlemen and the Babies.

The Radcliffe
The Douglas
The Tourine

Are on our shelves for your inspection.

Also fleece lined for Ladies from $1.00 to $2.00
The best makes of Rubber Boots and Shoes.
Come to see us. We are always glad to meet our old as well as new customers.

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Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
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Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
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First class accommodations for the traveler. Good table board and sleeping apartments. The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

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Receives Deposits . .
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And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
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For sale by J. Frank Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus; "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his all-wise Providence to remove from our midst our faithful sister, Mrs. Jared D. Murray, in the time of a beautiful old age, after a long life of usefulness and faithfulness in the Sunday school of Trinity Reformed church, Centre Hall, therefore,

Resolved, That by her death we lose the oldest member of the Sunday school, and a devoted, intelligent Bible scholar, and a valuable counsellor in all matters pertaining to the school.

Resolved, That we put on record our recognition of the faithfulness, ability, joy and zeal with which our departed sister performed her duties as a member of the school; her willingness and desire to work, notwithstanding her advanced age; our esteem for her personally by reason of her womanly, christian character, her devotion to the school, her sociable and friendly disposition, her liberal support of missions and all financial and charitable interests of the school, her motherly, christian counsel, and her noble qualities of mind and heart which endeared her to every member of the school.

Resolved, That in the serious loss which this Sunday school has sustained in the death of our beloved sister, we humbly submit to His will which is so much higher and better than ours, and who doeth all things well, and find our comfort in the assurance that she is now in her heavenly home where she is reaping the glorious reward of her life of noble, christian service.

Resolved, That we as a Sunday school, beg to tender to the aged and bereaved husband and to the bereaved daughters of our deceased sister, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the minutes of this Sunday school and a copy be transmitted to the bereaved family at home, and to the daughter, Mrs. Henry Bitner.

MRS. J. H. WEBER,
MISS MOLLIE HOFFER,
MRS. D. J. MEYER,
Committee.

Ministerial Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Penns Valley Ministerial Association was held at the Reformed parsonage, Centre Hall, Tuesday. The meeting was opened by the reading of scripture by Rev. D. Gress, and prayer by Rev. J. M. Rearick. Several items of business were given attention. A sermon outline was then given by Rev. G. W. McIlnay. A sermon was read by Rev. W. H. Schuyler. A splendid paper was read by Dr. J. W. Boal on "The means of grace; how made efficacious." The paper was discussed by the several pastors. Dinner was then served. The meeting was a most enjoyable and profitable one.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward Hanscom, State College.
Helen Gill, State College.

Charles T. Irvin, Pleasant Gap.
Lottie M. Musser, Pleasant Gap.

C. Wilson Thomas, Milesburg.
Arbella M. Ward, Bellefonte.

John A. Martz, Centre Hall.
Catharine L. Bradford, Centre Hall.

Daniel G. Breon, State College.
Nora A. Tressler, State College.

Harry O. Lightner, Huntingdon Co.
Mary A. McAlevy, Huntingdon Co.

Al. Turner, Avenmore.
E. L. Woodring, Port Matilda.

Reduced Rates to Sunbury.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Sunbury, December 12 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Sunbury from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 11 to 14, good to return until December 16, inclusive, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents).

Now Will They be Good?

Information comes from Pittsburg that Senator Knox and Attorney General Hampton L. Carson are to be the political bosses in Pennsylvania, and the old Quay faction is to be totally routed by President Roosevelt. To accomplish this the postmasters throughout the state are to be changed. That is the kind of civil service enforced by the Big Stick President.

INCIDENTS OF 1875.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

NOVEMBER 25—Charles Shreffler will take charge of the tan yard in this place.

The Berichter, published at Millheim by George Foote, was enlarged.

The house and lot of Michael Zeigler, of Aaronsburg, deceased, was sold to John Moyer, of Brush Valley, for $1,200. Aaron Weaver purchased from the T. Cronmiller estate a house, lot, barn, two squares and a good orchard, all in Aaronsburg, for $1,100. Property is low in Aaronsburg.

The spire on the M. E. church, Centre Hall, is now finished. David Klepper, of Bellefonte, built it.

DECEMBER 2—John Stuart, of Boalsburg, takes possession of Jack's hotel at State College.

DECEMBER 16—The school house in the mountains beyond Potters Mills was destroyed by fire. T. B. McElroy was the teacher. This is the second school building burned at that place within eight or ten years.

The brevity of a charge to a jury by Judge John H. Orvis is noted thus; "Gentlemen of the Jury: If you believe the testimony, you will convict the defendant."

Michael Spicher, Jr., west of Centre Hall, who has been suffering from an affection of the eyes for some time, has entirely lost his sight.

November 16, James C. Condo and Miss Jennie Wolf . . . November 14, Adam M. Condo and Miss Lizzie Long, both of Penn township . . . November 19, David F. Corman, of Haines township, and Miss Mary Long, of Penn township . . November 19, John Bowersox and Miss Parrad A. Bower, both of Haines township . . . November 14, William Maize and Miss Sadie E. Stoner, both of Millheim. . . November 18, J. D. Mitchell, of Unionville, and Miss Mary Orndorf, of Brush Valley . . . November 18, John Gingerich, of Penns Valley, Miss Anna Cramer, of Pleasant Gap . . . December 2, William S. Musser and Mrs. Annie C. Ritter, both of Millheim. . . December 8, A. J. Everhart and Miss Margaret Riley, both of Harris township . . . December 24, Charles E. Royer and Miss Martha P. Harshbarger, both of Spring Mills.

The Students Back to Work.

The eight hundred students are back to work again at Pennsylvania State College. The strike was settled Tuesday night, and a victory is scored by the students.

The trustees aided in bringing about a settlement.

The students charge that Professors Jackson, Reber and Foss have too much outside business to enable them to give proper attention to their classes.

It was shown that the private interests of the three instructors include real estate, a water company, a heat, light and power company, which is at present alleged to be making use of the college power plant; a bank and a printing office.

On one or more occasions the students were highly incensed because of an attempt on the part of the printing establishment referred to above to over charge them for class schedules and other printed matter.

The sympathy of the citizens of State College was with the students, from start to finish.

Potters Mills.

Frederick A. Stiffler, son of Andrew J. Stiffler, deceased, is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. Mr. Stiffler, although a native of Penns Valley, having been born near Centre Hill, has made his home in the western states ever since he was seventeen years of age. He now owns a farm in northern Michigan, on the shore of Lake Huron, which is one of the most beautiful and fertile districts in that state

Mrs. Flizabeth A. Fox, daughter of Andrew J. Stiffler, deceased, who was called home on account of the illness and death of her father, is now visiting friends in her native locality.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Katie Hoy is visiting her nephew, W. H. Philips. Mrs. Philips has gone to Freeburg to nurse her aged mother.

Philip Irey, a student at Bucknell University, spent the Thanksgiving vacation with his uncle, Dr. C. S. Musser.

C. A. Weaver, of Coburn, spent part of Monday with Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Mrs. Annie Wyle, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of her sons, Harry and B. W. Wyle, over Sunday.

James Breon, who is employed at Altoona, was home over Sunday, with his aged mother.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday December 8, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

The Free Library, Grange Arcadia, will be open to the public Saturday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock.

BEAVER DOUBLE HEATER FOR SALE—This heater, including heater pipe, is in good condition, and will be sold at a bargain.
W. J. SMITH, Centre Hall.

DEATHS.

MARY BAUMGARDNER.

Mary Baumgardner died at the home of her mother, at Pleasant Gap, Monday, 19th ult. The remains were interred in the family burying lot at Boalsburg the following Wednesday. She was a member of the Methodist church, and her pastor officiated at the funeral services. Her age was fifty-eight years. The deceased's death was due to cancer.

The following brothers and sisters as well as her mother survive: George, of Alport; William, of Boalsburg; John and Mrs. Kline, of State College; Collins and Mrs. John Herman, of Pleasant Gap; Harry, of San Francisco; and Ella, at home.

THOMAS S. DE LONG.

Thomas S. DeLong, of Romola, died in Bluefield, West Virginia. His remains were brought to Romola for interment. His age was about fifty-nine years. He was employed as salesman for the Askins Saw Company.

JOHN MALLORY.

John Mallory, a resident of Smullton, died Thursday of last week, aged about sixty years. Interment took place Monday. He leaves a widow, but no children.

Mr. Runkle Improving.

Calvin Runkle, of Tusseyville, whose illness during the past three or more weeks has been of a serious nature, has slightly improved during the past few days.

Smullton.

Miss Mayme Wolf and friend visited her parents over Sunday.

Revival services in the M. E. church closed Sunday evening.

Harry Stover is all smiles because of that young farmer that came to his house recently.

Victor Brungart and wife have moved their household goods here and in the spring will commence farming on his father's farm.

A. E. Strayer is painting the interior of Wallace Walker's new house.

C. O. Mallory, of Pitcairn, was called here on account of the death of his brother, John.

Serene Harry went to Mill Hall Monday on business.

George Crouse killed a porker last week that weighed 406 pounds, the heaviest in town.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

Pepys and the Cook Maid.

There was a servant problem in the seventeenth century, but it was solved in a rough and ready fashion. Pepys records on April 12, 1667, that he came home, "saw my door and hatch open, left so by Luce, our cook maid, which so vexed me that I did give her a kick in our entry and offered a blow at her."

Two days afterward (Lord's day) Pepys writes this: "Took out my wife and the two Mercers and two of our maids, Barker and Jane, and over the water to the Jamaica house, where I never was before, and there the girls did run for wagers over the bowling green, and there with much pleasure spent little, and so home." Luce was not there, but the other maids were treated as members of the family.

Small Coins.

The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the very smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer made from the resinous juice of a tree and is worth about one ten-thousandth of a penny. The smallest metal coin in circulation at the present day is the Portuguese three reis piece, worth twelve one-hundredths of a penny. The smallest coin circulating officially in any part of the British empire is the five millesima piece of Gibraltar, worth about half a farthing.

Saved His Own Name.

After a recent bank holiday in London one of the police courts the next morning had among its "drunk and disorderly" prisoners a man who said he was William Shakespeare. "Is that your real name," asked the judge, "or just your nom de guerre?" "Well, your honor," replied the prisoner, "it is true that I was not christened William Shakespeare, but, you see, I hated to bring dishonor and disgrace upon a respected name."

How She Guessed.

Landlady—That new boarder is either married or a widower. Daughter—Why, mamma, he says he is a bachelor. Landlady—Don't you believe it. When he opens his pocketbook to pay his bill he always turns his back to me.

Disappointed.

Newed—Alas, I am a disappointed man. My wife cannot sing. Oldwed—Can't sing! Why, man, that ought to be a cause for rejoicing. You are to be congratulated. Newed—Yes; but the trouble is she thinks she can.

The Dark Ages.

Soph—Why did they call the middle ages the dark ages? Junior—Because the women kept their ages dark? Soph—No; because there were so many knights.—Columbia Jester.

How He Saved Him.

Hewitt—That fellow saved me from bankruptcy. Jewitt—How was that? Hewitt—He married the extravagant girl I was engaged to.

Clocks free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

THE PAINTER MILLET

LIFE OF THE ARTIST OF THE PEOPLE WHO WORK AFIELD.

The Way the "Cry of the Soil" Used to Ring in His Ears—Times When He and His Wife Felt the Pangs of Hunger—When Success Came.

Millet's early life was very close to nature. His father's farm was at Gruchy, in the hilly department of Manche, which juts out like a promontory into the English channel. In that narrow strip the sea is nowhere far off. He grew up in the air of the hills and of the sea, surroundings bringing sturdiness of character and development of imagination, if a boy chance to have either of these, and the young Millet had. He knew nothing of art or artists, but he had the desire to represent what he saw, and in the interims of work upon the farm he would copy the engravings in the family Bible or take a piece of charcoal and draw upon a white wall. By the time he was eighteen a family council was held and it was decided that the father should take him to Cherbourg and consult a local painter as to Jean's prospects. The painter advised his studying art, and undertook to teach him. However, he worked in Cherbourg only two months, for then his father died and he had to return home to resume his work as a farm laborer. Three more years he labored until the municipality of Cherbourg provided a sum of money to enable him to go to Paris to study.

He was now twenty-three, a broad chested Hercules, awkward and shy, his big head covered with long fair hair, with nothing to denote intellectual force except a pair of piercing dark blue eyes. Delaroche, to whose studio he attached himself, was kind to him, but Millet could not understand the large classical pictures that the master painted. To him they seemed artificial, with no real sentiment. Ringing in his ears even then, as he used to say in later life, was the "cry of the soil"—memories of his home life, that in some way he wanted to learn to paint. Delaroche's studio was no place for him, and after a little while he left it.

Then followed eight years of beating the air. He married and had to bestir himself for a living. He tried to paint what the people seemed to like—pretty little figure subjects—but prettiness was not in his line, and the attempt to seek it disgusted him. Suddenly he made the great resolve to paint what he wished to and could paint, and in 1848 produced "The Winnower." It represented a clumsy peasant, in uncouth working clothes, stooping over a sieve as he shakes it to and fro. From the point of view of the academies a shockingly vulgar picture! Yet it sold for 500 francs ($100). Millet now had the courage of his convictions.

His friend Jacque, afterward the celebrated painter and etcher of sheep and poultry, told him of a little place with a name ending in "zon," near the forest of Fontainebleau, where they could live cheaply and study from nature. The two painters, with their wives and children, rumbled out of Paris in a cart which took them to the town of Fontainebleau. Thence they proceeded on foot through the forest. It was very wild in those days. "How beautiful!" was Millet's constant exclamation. Arrived at Barbizon, they were welcomed at Ganne's inn by Rousseau, Diaz and the other artists who lived in the village.

When a fresh painter came into the colony it was the custom to take down from the wall a certain big pipe, that, as the newcomer puffed at it, the company might judge from the rings of smoke whether he was to be reckoned among the "academics" or the "colorists." Jacque was proclaimed a colorist; but, some uncertainty being expressed concerning Millet, the latter exclaimed, "Ah, well, if you are embarrassed, put me in a class of my own." "A good answer," cried Diaz, "and he looks strong and big enough to hold his own in it." The little pleasantry was prophetic.

But its fulfillment was deferred for many years, during which Millet worked on in poverty, pictures that now would bring large sums of money being refused at the exhibitions of the salon and finding no purchasers. A hint of his condition is contained in a letter to his friend Sensier, acknowledging the receipt of $20: "I have received the hundred francs. They came just at the right time. Neither my wife nor I had tasted food for twenty-four hours. It's a blessing that the little ones, at any rate, have not been in want."

It was only from about his fortieth year that his pictures began to sell at the rate of from 250 to 300 francs each. Rousseau, who had himself known the extremes of poverty, was the first to give him a large sum, buying "The Wood Cutter" for 4,000 francs under the pretense that it was for an American purchaser. It was resold at the Hartmann sale in 1880 for 133,000 francs. By the beginning of the sixties, however, Millet's reputation was no longer in question. At the Paris exposition of 1867 he was represented by nine pictures and received the grand medal. In the salon of 1869 he was on the hanging committee. But he still continued what has been happily called his "life of sublime monotony," his sojourn in Barbizon being interrupted only during the war of 1871, when he retired to Cherbourg, painting there some fine pictures of the sea. He died in 1875 at the age of sixty and was buried in the little churchyard of Chailly, overlooking the forest. A rock in the latter bears a bronze tablet on which a sculptor has represented side by side the bust portraits of Rousseau, the father of modern French landscape, and Millet, the artist of the people who work in the fields.—Charles H. Coffin in St. Nicholas.

..Holiday Gifts..

Auto Supplies—Caps, Jackets, Gloves. Aprons for Grocers, Butchers and Carpenters. Arm bands.

Belts, Bath Robes, Bags, Balls, Basket Balls, Bladders, Blouses, Base Balls and Bats.

Coats, Collar Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, Clothing for Men, Youths and Children; Canes, Clothes Brushes, Cuff Buttons, Caps, Cuff Links, Coat Hangers, Cardigan Jackets, College Flags.

Ear Muffs.

Foot Balls, Fobs, Fur Gloves, Full Dress Suits, Full Dress Protectors.

Gunning Coats, Gloves for Men Women and Children, Garters, Golf Jackets in all colors.

House Coats, Hand Bags, Hats, for Men, Youths and Children; Handkerchiefs in silk, linen and cotton, Hosiery for Men, Women and Children.

Initialed Handkerchiefs, Ice Skates, Ice Creapers, Ingersoll Watches.

Jackets for Men and Women, Jerseys, Jewelry.

Knit Underwear, for Men, Youths and Children.

Leggings, Linen Handkerchiefs, Laundry Bags.

Mufflers, Mittens.

Night Robes, Neck Wear.

Opera Hats, Over-alls, Overcoats.

Pocket Books, Purses, Pajamas, Penants, Pillow Covers, Pea Jackets, Pulse Warmers.

Rackets, Rain Coats for Men and Youths, Ribbon Watch Fobs, Reefers.

....Spalding's Goods....

Suspenders, Shirts, white and fancy, stiff or soft, Scarf Pins, Suit Cases, Shirt Studs, Sweaters, Skates, Scarfs, Suits, Socks, Stockings, Silk Hats, Sporting Goods, Sofa Pillows, Seal caps.

Ties, Trunks, Telescopes, Tuxedo Suits, Traveling Bags, Tennis Rackets, Tam-o-shanters.

Underwear for Men, Youths and Children. Umbrellas for Men, Women and children.

Vests, white and full dress; V Neck Sweaters, Valises.

Wrights Hygenic Underwear, Ways Mufflets.

Youths' Clothing.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

We are After You

We want you to buy your Shoes of us. We will make it an object for you. We will help you . . .

Furnish Your Home Free

We are adding a free premium department to our Store. Something that has never been done by any store in Centre county. Our premiums will be of a kind that will help you furnish your home; premiums that you will not have to buy a large amount to get. Rugs, Rocking Chairs, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Clocks, Silverware—articles that will make your home cozy.

They will be given away free if you buy Shoes of us.
Why not buy from the Store that helps you.
Premium Rooms open for your inspection at all times.

YEAGER & DAVIS
The Shoe Money Savers
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
A splendid tonic for the hair, makes the hair grow long and heavy. Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color of youth. Stops falling hair, also. Sold for fifty years. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

The Strength-Giver For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

Build up your Health and Strength
with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.
A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court Hears Civil and Commonwealth Cases—The Verdicts.

George T. Brew vs Christian Sharer, Eve Sharer, W. H. Marcey, A. A. Bertels and Thomas Pence, an action of ejectment for lands in Rush township, was continued by agreement of counsel.

Among the cases on the criminal list disposed of were the following:

Commonwealth vs James Andrews, assult and battery with intent to commit rape. Prosecutrix, Frances Swisher. Verdict of not guilty and the costs divided between the prosecutrix and the defendant.

Commonwealth vs Jesse Barr, betrayal. Defendant plead guilty and was given the usual sentence.

Commonwealth vs Harry Bottorf, assult and battery. Prosecutor, Samuel Furl. Verdict of guilty returned; sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs Harry Kelley, two counts—assult and battery. Defendant plead guilty to the first count and a nol pros was entered on the second count. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

A. H. Knoff vs Louis Rosenthal, an appeal. The plaintiff had shipped poultry in crates to the defendant who neglected to return the crates and suit was brought to recover the same or their equivalent value. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for one dollar.

M. C. Gephart vs James B. Noll, an action to recover a piano. Verdict for the defendant.

Commonwealth vs Albert Fetters, rape. Prosecutrix Ida M. Parks. Verdict not guilty.

Commonwealth vs L. C. Bullock, assault. Prosecutor, John F. Potter. Bill ignored and prosecutor pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs John Barr, desertion. Plead guilty and sentence suspended by the court.

In the cases of the Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance company the receiver, Chas. E. Brown, suffered a voluntary non suit.

In the case of Commonwealth vs John G. Platt, recognizance was renewed for a continuance to the January term of court.

O. L. Smith, of Howard—assult and battery. Bill ignored and prosecutor, Wm. Rimert, pay costs.

O. L. Smith, of Howard—malicious mischief; prosecutor, Wm. Rimert, true bill.

John Kline—malicious mischief; prosecutor, Theodore Kaupt. Settled.

John Barr, of Ferguson—desertion of wife and child; prosecutrix Annie Barr, true bill. Plead guilty to first count; nol pros entered to second; sentence suspended.

L. C. Bullock, of Milesburg—assult; prosecutor John F. Potter. Bill ignored and prosecutor pay the costs.

Calvin Confer, of Penn township; betrayal. Prosecutrix, Sadie Weaver, true bill.

Sidney Z. Reish, of Millheim; desertion and non support, prosecutrix, Mrs. Lottie L. Reish, true bill.

Clyde McKinley, Milesburg—resisting officer; prosecutor Const. James McMullen, true bill.

D. W. McClellan, Milesburg—betrayal; prosecutrix Martha Griffin, true bill.

Com. vs. Edward McCullough. Assault and battery. Nol prossed.

Com. vs Clyde McKinley. Assault and battery. Nol prossed.

Com. vs. John Zizeki. Larceny and receiving stolen goods. Not guilty.

Com. vs. Samuel Griffith. Prosecutor Mattie Eby. Nol prossed. Same, Joseph Grossman. Cruelty to animals. Nol prossed. The larceny case was also nol prossed.

Joseph Alters vs. F. P. Musser, administrator of Wm. Alters. Verdict for $749.12.

College Hardware Co. vs. Theodore T. Boal. Verdict $132.77.

George Kaup vs. John F. Kimport. Trespass. Verdict $4.

State Grange.

The State Grange will meet in Sunbury, Tuesday of next week.

650 Names for Jury Wheel.

The court made on order Monday morning, making Monday, December eleventh, the day for filling the jury wheel. Six hundred and fifty names will be selected. The jury commissioners are John Decker and Frederick Robb.

Shot Index Finger Off.

John Stover, a young farmer of near Pine Grove Mills, accidentally shot off the index finger on his left hand. He went to the hog pen early Tuesday morning to shoot a hog with a revolver, and in preparing to do so, while in the pen, the accident occurred. The wound was dressed by Dr. Woods.

Run Over by a Train.

David Calderwood, a young man of Pennsylvania Furnace, was killed on the railroad at Tyrone by being thrown from a car. Both his legs were cut off His remains were brought to Pennsylvania Furnace Tuesday, where interment was made. He was employed on the railroad but for a short time, and was aged twenty-five years. Mrs John Allen, of Boalsburg, is a sister of the deceased.

Rocking chairs free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

LOCALS.

Progress Grange will meet Saturday afternoon.

Presbyterian appointments—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Wm. Fetterolf, east of Centre Hall, was a purchaser of two sixes for John F. and George F. Emerick.

Wednesday morning Miss Grace Smith went to Williamsport where she will remain for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bible, of Centre Hill, recently visited their daughter, Mrs. Daniel Rossman, at York. The real attraction was the first baby—a girl—in the Rossman home.

C. M. Sweetwood is home from Illinois, where he is engaged as a tiling contractor. He is a son of D. R. Sweetwood, of near Potters Mills, and went west six years ago, making but one visit home previous to the present. For the greater time Mr. Sweetwood was located in the vicinity of Freeport. He was accompanied to this office by Frank Bible, of Centre Hill.

Land owners should profit by the experience of Ivy W. Bartges who recently sold his farm, known as the Fairview Fruit Farm, for $6500. This good figure was obtained because the farm was well stocked with choice fruit, which requires both time and care to grow. Mr. Bartges intends going west in the spring, and announces public sale for Saturday, December 16th.

Col. John Taylor, of Reedsville, was a caller Tuesday morning. From here he went to Pittsburg to attend the funeral of his personal friend, Col. Thos. G. Sample, past department commander and ex-state printer, which took place Wednesday. Colonel Taylor is looking forward with considerable pleasure to February 8th, at which time he and Rev. A. H. Spangler, of Yeagertown, will sail on the steamer Arabic for Madrid. From there they will go to Cairo and the Holy Land. The trip will cover a period of about three months.

A Fatal Kick.

Michael Frank, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Prairie township, Jewell county, Kansas, died Friday 24th ult., from the kick of a horse. Mr. Frank had been butchering a pig and while the blood was still on his clothes, he attempted to pare the hoof of a horse. The horse, smelling the blood, began to plunge, and finally broke away. Mr. Frank's daughter then caught it by the long rope attached to its halter, and led it to her father. Mr. Frank was pulling the horse to him, when it again began to plunge, and whirling, kicked him in the stomach. This was on Wednesday and on the following Friday Mr. Frank died. He was fifty-seven years old. Mrs. Frank is a sister of Mrs. D N. Ertel, of Valley Falls, Kansas. The latter and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Schafer, of Jewell City, attended the funeral.

Mr. Frank was a son of Michael Frank, of Haines township, deceased, and is survived by a widow, (a daughter of Levi Long, of Madisonburg,) and the following sisters: Mrs. H. E Duck, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Henry M. Swartz, all of Millheim.

Martz-Bradford.

John Martz and Miss Letitia Bradford, both of Centre Hall, were married at the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, Sunday evening of last week. The groom is one of the trackmen on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, and is an industrious, frugal young man. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bradford. The young couple have the best wishes of the Reporter.

John A. Heckman Bought Home.

Mrs. Myra A. Kerr, of Omaha, Nebraska, sold her dwelling house in Centre Hall, to John A. Heckman, west of Centre Hall. Price, $1000. The sale was made through W. B. Mingle, Esq., who during the past few years has sold real estate summing up many thousands of dollars.

Linden Hall.

The ladies of the Lutheran church conducted a missionary service in the church at Boalsburg Thursday evening.

Lee Brooks has rented the Miller farm from Henry Houser, the new owner, and will move there in the spring. Mr. Miller has not decided where he will locate.

Mrs. D. C. Hess has closed her house for the winter and gone to spend the time with her granddaughter, Mrs. G. M. Hall, in Huntingdon.

Theodore Boal and family are at their summer home for a few weeks, after which they will return to Washington, D. C., for the winter.

Misses Rhoda and Jennie Kyle and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell, of Reedsville, spent Sunday at the McFarlane home.

S. E. Weber made a business trip to Altoona last week.

Reuben Tressler, while on his way to Muncy, stopped here over night with Robert McClellan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarlane spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Jennie Henry at the Thompson home, at Martha Furnace.

Rugs free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

Harris Township.

The Modocs and the Riley hunting parties returned last week, each having three deer.

J. W. Smith, one of the managers at the saw mill, returned with his bride on Saturday. In spite of the rain, they were welcomed to their home, at Shingletown, by a band of calithumpians whose hideous music could be heard for miles around.

Miss Priscilla Stuart is visiting friends in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Anna Glenn and little girls, of Rixford, are visiting at the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods.

Mrs. E. P. McIntire and son Norman, of Altoona, spent Thanksgiving day in Boalsburg.

Harry Hess moved his cigar and confectionery store to the store house on the premises of his mother, Mrs. Mary Hess.

Mrs. Sara Rankin departed on Saturday for Altoona where she expects to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. E. P. McIntire.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore D. Boal returned last week from Washington.

Rev. A. A. Black attended the funeral of Rev. Miles O. Noll, at Lewisburg, last Wednesday.

Grant Houser lost a horse last week.

Charles Moffit returned to this place, after spending the summer in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Wagner and son Cyrus, of the Mountain City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Durst.

George Hosterman is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Boob, near Mifflinburg.

Rev. A. A. Black was unable to fill his appointments Sunday on account of sickness.

Spring Mills.

R. D. Runkle, a former resident of this place, but now living in Shamokin, is circulating among friends here at present.

John Leitzell, wife and baby, of Lewisburg, recently visited at the home of Mrs. C. C. Bartges, the former's sister.

The meetings conducted by Rev. Haney, of the Evangelical church, are still in progress. There have been between forty and fifty converts, as a result of his efforts.

Morris Oberly, wife and two children, of Steubensville, Ohio, left last week after a few weeks' visit to Mrs. Oberly's sister, Mrs. Wm. Smith.

Messrs. Wm. Allison, Jr., and Bruce Gramley spent their Thanksgiving vacation at home.

Through the efforts of Rev. Lauffer, of Aaronsburg, who is superintendent of the Sunday school normal course in this county, attempts are being made to organize a Sunday school normal class here. This is an opportunity that ought not to be missed.

Rev. Bixler, pastor of the Lutheran church in Reberaburg, will preach in the Lutheran church here Sunday morning, as he and Rev. Rearick will exchange pulpits for the day.

C. C. Bartges assisted in Rossman's store last week, during the absence of Mr. Rossman in Bellefonte.

The Reformed Sunday school contemplates rendering a New Year service. The date has not yet been determined.

Condo-Downey.

The marriage of Clyde Condo and Miss Downey took place Thursday of last week. The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo, of Darragh, formerly of this place. The Reporter and the groom's many young friends in and about Centre Hall, wish the young couple an abundance of happiness.

Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe winter weather both my wife and myself contracted severe colds which speedily developed into the worst kind of a la grippe with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr. J. S. Egleston, of Maple Landing, Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose running, with alternate spells of chills and fever. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, aiding the same with a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and by its liberal use soon completely knocked out the grip." These Tablets promote a healthy action of the bowels, liver and kidneys which is always beneficial when the system is congested by a cold or attack of the grip. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A Carson, Potters Mills.

Holiday Goods . .

We have on hand a line of Holiday Goods suitable for a handsome Present for anyone.

OUR CHINA CORNER
Was never prettier than now.

KERCHIEFS—5c to 60c.

FANCY TABLE LINEN
With Napkins to match.

TABLE COVERS, TOWELS.

TEA AND COFFEE POTS
Nickle lined with Silver—a useful Present for your wife.

TOILET SETS—$3.00 up.

SUGAR—5c per lb.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for coughs and colds, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. BRYMER, Shelby, Ala.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Night Coughs

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. Just one.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

. . HOLIDAY NOVELTIES . .

Our Art Decorated Leather Goods are the newest Holiday Novelties. They have Pyro-decorated designs in color. They comprise Address Books, Calling Lists, Blotters, Memorandums, Pipe Racks, Novel Covers, Pen Wipers, Tobacco Pouches, Card Cases, and Scissors Pockets.

They are inexpensive, ranging in cost from 15c to $1.75

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect November 26, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.02 p. m., Baltimore 12.00 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.07 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.43 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 68. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.29 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Canandaigua Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg.

9.58 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Emporium, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Emporium and Canandaigua and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

5.39 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 69. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.				STATIONS.	EASTWARD.		
P M	A M	P M			P M	A M	P M
1 58	5 40	5 42		Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50		Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57		Biehl	6 36	8 58	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02		Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10		Millmont	6 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02			Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09			Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 35	7 37			Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47			Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 53			Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02			Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08			Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16			Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22			Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29			Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33			Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37			Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42			Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52			Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55			Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00			Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
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Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 33	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	..State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 50		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
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To prepare for the long and cold winter which is sure to come. You need to protect yourself from the cold blast, and in order to do so you must wear heavier clothing, yes, good warm clothing which has a body and warmth to it. In looking around for the best winter goods you will find

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where you can get the best Ladies' Dress Goods, such as black Chevoits, Mohairs, Venetian Cloths, and other goods.

We also have the best 50 cent fleece-lined Underwear for men that is on the market. Also exceptional values in Ladies' Underwear for 50 cents.

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Just what you have been looking for—
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RUBBER GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

Rice, 8 lbs. for 25c Granulated Sugar, 5c per lb.
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Rye	60	Wheat	80
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CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.

By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Makes Use of Pe-ru-na in His Family For Colds.

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal. Peruna is the best safeguard known.

A Letter From the Ex-Governor of Oregon.

The ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a letter to Dr. Hartman, he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs--I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1906.

Unique Postage Stamp.

A unique postage stamp has, it is stated, been discovered in Roumania. It dates from June 1, 1813, and is Wallachian, for Roumania had then no existence. The stamp, which is blue, is round, like a sealing wafer, with indented edges. It bears the arms of Wallachia—an eagle resting on a sphere, with outstretched wings and a cross in its beak. No value is marked on the stamp.

Ancient Foot Race.

The oldest annual foot race in the country, that for the "red hose" at Carnwath, Scotland, was run recently. It was established in 1491, and its maintenance is one of the provisions of the charter under which the Somervilles held the Barony of Carnwath. —London Tit-Bits.

JOYS OF MATERNITY

A WOMAN'S BEST HOPES REALIZED

Mrs. Potts Tells How Women Should Prepare for Motherhood

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to a displacement of the womb or lack of strength in the generative organs.

Mrs. Anna Potts

Frequent backache and distressing pains, accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation indicate a displacement or nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs.

The question that troubles women is how can a woman who has some female trouble bear healthy children?

Mrs. Anna Potts, of 510 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

My Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"During the early part of my married life I was delicate in health; both my husband and I were very anxious for a child to bless our home, but I had two miscarriages, and could not carry a child to maturity. A neighbor who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it. I did so and soon felt that I was growing stronger, my headaches and backaches left me, I had no more bearing-down pains, and felt like a new woman. Within a year I became the mother of a strong, healthy child, the joy of our home. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a splendid remedy, and I wish every woman who wants to become a mother would try it."

Actual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free to expectant or would-be mothers.

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ARABS' CURIOSITY WAS FATAL.

Killed While Examining Shell Quiescent Since Omdurman.

News of a singular fatality reminiscent of the sanguinary reconquest of the Sudan is to hand from Khartoum. A party of Sudanese, natives of Omdurman, after bathing in the Nile were resting on the desert sands to dry. A few yards away they observed a black object half emerging from the sand. Instantly all of them ran up to unearth the mystery. It was then seen to be a bombshell. Not content with this discovery, one of the Arabs proceeded to break open the projectile, which thereupon exploded with terrific force, causing instant death to two of the Arabs, who are described as having been shattered into fragments. Another was gravely wounded. The supposition regarding the shell is that it was one fired from Kitchener's guns at the battle of Omdurman, lying quiescent from that day to the moment of its tragic explosion only the other day.

Curious Transportation.

A large shipment of Ruberoid roofing some time ago went to Chinde, East Africa. It had been ordered in rolls two-thirds the usual size, in order to make them light enough in weight to accommodate the native carriers, who carry them into the interior of British East Africa. The outside label should be pasted on the end of the rolls, instead of at the center, as is usual. The reason given for this request is that the carriers always carry the roofing on their heads, and it was found they thought the label, which was stuck on the middle of the roll, was meant to show them where to put their heads. They, therefore, moulded a hollow in the roll without damaging the roofing, so that it just fitted the shape of their heads, and so carried it very easily. The perspiration, however, completely destroyed the label and made it unreadable, so that when the roofing reached its destination they were unable to distinguish the different piles, etc.

Old Woman Stopped Maneuvers.

An amusing incident occurred at Biglen, in Switzerland, the other day, when an old peasant woman held up soldiers of the Second Corps d'Armee, who are maneuvering in the district. During an attack by the entire corps and when the firing was heaviest, the officers were surprised to see an old woman march into the line of fire and resolutely approach. The soldiers' signals having no effect, the commanding officer ordered the bugler to sound the cease fire, and sent an officer to arrest the woman. She took no notice of the officer, however, and, entering the ranks, distributed an apronful of apples among the soldiers, and then hastened away, amid roars of laughter and cheers.

Cicadas Not Locusts.

The cicada is often incorrectly called "locust"—term which should be applied only to grasshoppers. The cicada is a peculiarly interesting insect in that it has the longest life period of any known insect. Some kinds live even seventeen years, and are known as the seventeen-year cicada.—St. Nicholas.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRST "WOMAN'S RIGHTS" MEETING.

The first recorded public meeting in the interest of "woman's rights" was held in the town of Medford in 1701. The gallery of the church was occupied by the young unmarried people of the congregation, one side and one half the front gallery being given to the young men, the other side and the other half being given to the young women. But in the seating in the eventful year the young men were given the entire front of the gallery as well, and the young women were allowed only one side of the gallery.

Then it was that things began to happen. Treatment like this wasn't to be tolerated, even for a moment. The blood of the future mothers of the Revolution was fully aroused, and the young women made such an uproar and commotion that it speedily became a town matter, and a town meeting was called to restore to them their rights in half of the front gallery.

The young men of the day were bitterly opposed to extending any new privileges to women, and the fight extended beyond Medford. Shortly after the introduction of pews into the churches, by which families were separated from the remainder of the congregation, the selectmen of the town of Newbury gave permission to a group of young women to build a pew in the gallery of the church, upon their own side of the house. This extension of privilege was resented by the young bachelors to such a degree that they broke a window of the church, forced an entrance and hacked the pew in pieces. For this act of sacrilege the young men of Newbury were fined $10 each and sentenced to be whipped or pilloried. But they were manly enough to confess their folly and ask pardon, so this part of their punishment was omitted. So you see the "woman's rights" movement isn't a modern one.—Boston Herald.

RESOURCEFUL WOMAN.

They were discussing shocks and jolts in the dairy lunch room the other day, and one of the newspaper men contributed his experience. "Never found your wife running a candy butcher's cart on Seventh street, did you?" he inquired of the crowd. "Well, that is what happened to me the other day. Found she was making a pretty good saleswoman, too. I was sailing down the street the other day when I found the head of my household chaperoning one of the aforesaid candy carts, and when I had picked myself up, after dropping dead with astonishment, she asked me if I wanted some Turkish delight or peanut brittle. Just about that time the candy man came back, and blessed if she did not hand him over a quarter in dimes and nickels that she had taken in while he was gone.

"When I wanted to know the why-foreness of it, she explained calmly that she had asked him where a store was that she was looking for, and he obligingly went over to the next corner to ask a policeman. In the meantime somebody came along and wanted some candy, and as she said she thought it was a shame that he should miss the sale on her account, she sold a nickel bag of candy that was already done up on the cart. I don't know if it was sympathy for a lady reduced to to throw trade her way, and before the Italian had gotten back, she had sold three five-cent bags and a ten-cent bag, and turned over the quarter to the proprietor of the cart. Search me if you can ever tell what a woman will be up to next, but I have come to the conclusion that if I get out of a job I will borrow enough to set up a candy cart and let her support the family. If she made sales at the rate of twenty-five cents in three minutes and a half, she would make more in an eight-hour day than I do, and that is no joke, either."—Washington Star.

A FEW EXPLANATIONS.

Violine, wall-zower.
Canneberge, cranberry red.
Capucine, the nasturtium color.
Furnace, a rich heavy smoke gray.
Reboux green, a shade between olive and hunter's.
Van Dyck brown, rather the tobacco shade.
Steam, the gray shade that is fairly white.
that sort of work, but people seemed
Pierrot, a neck ruche, usually of tulle.
Crinoline, a stripe of haircloth set into some underskirts.
Duck blue, a rich deep watery shade between blue and green.
Chemisette, merely a lingerie front, or a dickey.
Framboise, the soft, rich raspberry red.
Beaver skirt, a skirt-shaped piece of felt from which a draped hat may be made.
Empire coat, a coat falling straight or flaring from a yoke.
Willow, plume, an ostrich plume the end of which is left in wavy, trailing effect instead of being curled.
Ribbonine, dainty ribbon embroidery revived from the time of Louis XVI and earlier.

DESIGNS IN BUTTONS.

Buttons for the most part are large and flat, though some are slightly convex. Large buttons will be used almost entirely on tailor-made suits, but so ornate are they that they will be ornamental rather than useful and other modes of fastening will be employed. A new button suitable for black costumes is covered with silk or some soft woolen fabric with knots of a gay color embroidered on it with buttonhole silk. Very beautiful buttons are made of onyx and malachite and jasper and these are surrounded with narrow metal rims. For white or very light materials crystal buttons are very effective. These are also large and flat with metal rims and a delicate design in silver or gold. The bead button is a pretty novelty formed of small cut beads inclosed in an encircling rim, the beads either matching the costume in color or of cut steel, gold or silver, and the embroidered button with a design worked in colored silks on a light background is always pretty and effective. —Indianapolis News.

FASHION AND MOURNING.

Only on elderly women is the close-fitting small bonnet with long veil seen. The crepe veil is worn, but more often on a hat than on a bonnet, and with its fullness adjusted in most graceful folds, until the orginal idea of a veil to hide one's features from the gaze of too curious or sympathetic friends has apparently been quite lost sight of. Small round hats, turbans, and flat hats worn a little over the face are all considered good style worn with a long crepe veil, while as soon as the veil is shortened the millinery at once takes on a most coquettish appearance.

Combined with crepe for hat trimming are stiff wings, dull jet; and for lighter mourning, still with crepe, black ostrich plumes fastened with jet buckles are not thought at all extreme.

Black serge is now included, but of as dull a black as possible; again trimmings of crepe are used, and buttons of dull jet. A crepe hat with stiff wing at the side completes a neat and smart street gown built on the latest lines for mourning.

WHEN YOU BUY READY-MADE GOODS.

Look to the lining. No good suit has a poor lining.

See that every buttonhole is finished perfectly.

Be particular about the set of the collar.

Examine the seams and the skirt hem.

Do not let the smallest detail of the making escape your eye for a good suit is bound to be well lined and finished.

If your money is limited choose a good quality cloth and good finish, rather than trimmings.

A cheap, trimmed suit soon becomes tiresome, and if you can have but one it is much better to get it plain and good.

For the same reason, it is best to avoid extreme styles, such as will be met at every step for a while and then suddenly die out. Chose rather a standard mode that is always in good taste and never goes out.—Scranton Tribune.

IGNORE THE DISCOMFORTS.

The road to home happiness is said to lie over small stepping stones. So small sometimes are the causes of our unhappiness that we wonder the consequences can be so great. One great palliative is the determination by every member of the family not to dwell on the circumstances, whatever they may be, which are alike sad to all.

If it be poverty, let it be cheerfully and silently borne; if it be the ill-temper of grandpa try to make a joke of it. If it be something infinitely worse and also hopeless accept it bravely; do not talk of it.

Try in the family circle to ignore it; accept every little enlivening circumstance; let in all the sun and air; work on cheerily and hopefully, knowing that however near an unhappiness may be, however innocently we may have incurred the stroke of fate, there is the ray of sunshine somewhere that has only to be looked for to be found.

FASHION NOTES.

If a woman have sharp or prominent features, let her avoid hats that are set back or off the face. She should wear a hat brought well forward and her hair should be as fluffy as possible.

For the creation of the most sumptuous headwear that will be devised for the new season, thus far velvets promise to be in the lead.

For the street and reception there will be worn many velvet costumes. Black, but relieved with touches of color or white facings, and trimmed with braid, will be very smart, while in the light colors, gray and tan (a queer new shade of it) and green, will be the favorites.

It is a fad to have sofa pillows combine as many shades of one color as possible without introducing a foreign tone. Various shades of red which harmonize well are excellent for a couch.

Braid and fancy passementerie and bands of fur will be the favorite trimmings, here again showing how much choice exists.

Scarlet flowers do not accord with gray hair and wrinkles.

The chic of a bow may be due to just a little twist in the ribbon as each loop is formed, says a milliner.

KISSES.

One egg, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half of soda, flour enough to make a stiff dough; drop on tins and sprinkle over with powdered sugar. Bake in a quick oven.

MAYONNAISE.

Take the yolks of two eggs, pepper and salt, stir continuously, always turning the spoon slowly from left to right, add to the yolks, by degrees, olive oil until thick and the quantity required; next put in a teaspoonful of tarragon still stirring.. Place on ice until ready to serve.

PLUM PIE.

Have a light crust of puff paste, bake this in the oven then put in, if fresh, plums previously stoned, sweetened and slightly stewed. If canned add sugar. Place on the top of the pie and heat again. Put on ice until cold.

FRIED TURNIPS.

Peel and slice the turnips, and throw into cold water. At the end of half an hour drain and put over the fire in a saucepan with a little salted water Cook until they begin to get tender, or until a fork pierces them easily. Be careful not to break them; drain and, when cold, pat them dry between the folds of a towel. Dip first in cracker-crumbs, then in beaten egg, then in cracker-crumbs. Lay on a dish in the ice-box for the crust to harden. Fry in butter to a light brown. Serve very hot.

SCALLOPED CELERY.

The coarse outer stalks of celery may be used for this dish. Cut into inch lengths, and cover with salted water. Stew until tender. Drain, and keep hot while you make a white sauce by cooking together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and when these bubble pouring upon them a cup of milk. Stir to a smooth white sauce, put the celery into this, and turn into a buttered pudding dish. Dust the top with buttered crumbs, and set in the oven until lightly browned. This is a simple and very palatable dish.

SHEPHERD'S PIE.

Two cups minced veal, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon flour, one cup water or stock, salt and pepper, one teaspoon minced onion. Make sauce with butter, flour and water, add seasoning and minced onion; add one egg beaten slightly; boil gently three minutes; add minced meat, stir until hot, but not boiling; turn into buttered baking dish, put over it a layer of potatoes mashed and creamed with quarter cup milk and one tablespoon butter for two cups potatoes. Brush over with butter. Brown in good hot oven.

PEPPER RELISH.

Pepper relish is usually made of green peppers, green tomatoes and celery; but cabbage may be substituted for the peppers. For the latter, chop fine a small head of firm, white cabbage, six large green peppers, taking care not to leave in any seeds, and a nice bunch outer leaves; put into a large bowl, sprinkle with a half cupful of salt, mix well, cover and let stand over night. The next morning drain in a colander, then pack in a stone jar with two tablespoonfuls of mustard seed mixed through it. Put into a porcelain kettle three pints of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful each of whole cloves, allspice and whole pepper, a clove of garlic and one onion minced; simmer gently twenty minutes, to extract the virtue of the spices; strain and pour boiling hot water over the vegetables. There should be enough of vinegar to cover. When cold cover the jar and keep in a cool place. A little red pepper may be added, if you like it very hot.

USEFUL HINTS.

Buttered and salted popcorn is often used as a substitute for salted almonds.

A good filling for sandwiches is made by mixing finely chopped pecan nuts with Chutney.

An ordinary headache may generally be cured by applying water as hot as it can be borne to the feet and back of the neck.

Flat irons should be kept with particular care, and occasionally rubbed over with wax to keep their surface perfectly smooth.

Varnished paint can be kept as bright as though freshly done by soaking in water some time a bag filled with flaxseed, and then using it as a cloth to clean the paint.

For brass goods, lemon juice with a little fine silver sand is excellent. They should afterwards be rinsed with boiling water and polished with a soft rag.

For cleaning spouts of tea and coffee pots always have a small bottle brush hanging in your pantry. This helps wonderfully in cleaning and costs only a few cents.

Stirring anything over a hot stove often causes brittle finger nails. Try rubbing a little almond oil in every night and keep a pair of loose gloves to slip on when cooking.

In color the squirrel fish is a brilliant red.

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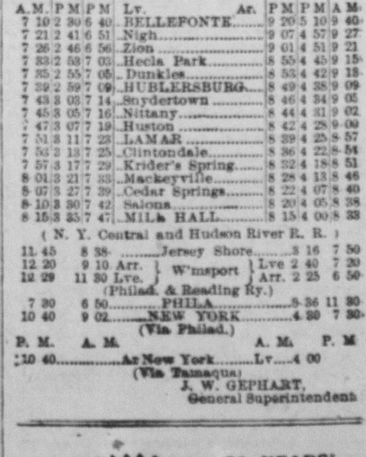

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No. 1	No 3	No 5			No 6	No 4	No 2	
A.M.	P M	P M		Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M	
7 10	2 30	6 40		BELLEFONTE	9 20	5 10	9 40	
7 21	2 41	6 51		Nigh	9 07	4 57	9 27	
7 26	2 46	6 56		Zion	9 01	4 51	9 21	
7 33	2 53	7 03		Hecla Park	8 55	4 45	9 15	
7 35	2 55	7 05		Dunkles	8 53	4 42	9 13	
7 39	2 59	7 09		HUBLERSBURG	8 49	4 38	9 09	
7 43	3 03	7 14		Snydertown	8 46	4 34	9 05	
7 45	3 05	7 16		Nittany	8 44	4 31	9 02	
7 47	3 07	7 19		Huston	8 42	4 28	9 00	
7 51	3 11	7 23		LAMAR	8 39	4 25	8 57	
7 53	3 13	7 25		Clintondale	8 36	4 22	8 54	
7 57	3 17	7 29		Krider's Spring	8 32	4 18	8 51	
8 01	3 21	7 33		Mackeyville	8 28	4 13	8 46	
8 07	3 27	7 39		Cedar Springs	8 22	4 07	8 40	
8 10	3 30	7 42		Salona	8 20	4 05	8 38	
8 15	3 35	7 47		MILL HALL	8 15	4 00	8 33	

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	8 38			Jersey Shore	3 16	7 50
12 20	9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 40	7 20
12 29	11 30	Lve.		Arr.	2 25	6 50

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50	PHILA.	9 36 11 30
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK	4 30 7 30

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40		At New York Lv.	4 00	

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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TO GET RESULTS,
Advertise in this Paper.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Fundamental conditions are unchanged, although higher temperature at many points again checked retail sales of heavyweight wearing apparel and other seasonable merchandise. Labor conditions in the buildings trades have not improved and another serious struggle may occur, which would be most unfortunate in view of the large operations under way and contemplated. Otherwise the situation is satisfactory and the outlook bright, with mercantile collections steadily improving. Holiday trade gathers impetus as the season advances.

"Comparisons with last year's figures continue favorable, this week's gains being swelled by the holiday a year ago, but equilibrium in this respect will be restored next week. Leading industrial undertakings report little idle machinery and there is less complaint regarding car shortage, railway earnings thus far available for November exceeding last year's by 6.4 per cent. Foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed a loss of $1,089,032 in exports and a gain of $53,177 in imports, as compared with the same week last year.

"It is customary at this time of the year to find a general quieting down in the iron and steel business, but normal conditions do not prevail this season. Although the leading interests have prevented any sensational inflation of prices, all divisions of the market have hardened sufficiently to accelerate the operations of consumers who believe that it is the part of wisdom to prepare for future requirements. Activity continues at textile mills, but the primary markets for cotton goods were decidedly disturbed by the violent advance in raw material.

"Quiet conditions continued in the market for packer hides, chiefly because orders cover deliveries so far into the future that sellers are indifferent regarding new business. Leather remains quiet because of the light offerings of such varieties as are wanted. New England footwear factories are hurrying contracts for delivery before the close of the year and also cutting the new season's goods.

"Failures this week numbered 228 in the United States against 205 last year.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 2,031 barrels; exports, 21,539 barrels.

WHEAT—Firm; spot, contract, 83¼@83½; spot, No. 2 red Western, 84¾@85; November, 83¼@83½; December, 84@84¼; January, 86@86¼; steamer No. 2 red, 77½@77¾; receipts, 32,614 bushels; exports, 40,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 70@80; Southern on grade, 78½@84.

CORN—Firmer; spot, new, 50¼@50½; November, new or old, 50¼@50½; year, 50@50¼; January, 49¼@49½; February, 49¼@49½; March, 49¾@49½; May, 49½@49¾; steamer mixed, 47⅝@47½; receipts, 117,385 bushels; exports, 52,526 bushels; Southern white corn, 42½@50; Southern yellow corn, 42½@50.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 35¼ bid; No. 3 white, 35@35¼; No. 2 mixed, 34¼@34½; receipts, 39,806 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 75@75¼ export; 77½@78 domestic; receipts, 1,180 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 20@21; fancy creamery, 24½@25; fancy ladle, 18@19; store-packed, 15@16.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 29.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large, 14; medium, 14⅛; small, 14½.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5.10; fine, 5.10.

New York.—BUTTER—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 6,159.

POULTRY—Dressed steady; Western chickens, 9@13½; turkeys, 14@20; fowls, 9@13.

FLOUR—Receipts, 35,917 barrels; exports, 13,476 barrels; dull and unchanged.

COTTONSEED OIL—Easy; prime yellow, 28½@29¼.

ROSIN—Nominal; strained, common to good, 4.00 nominal.

TURPENTINE—Quiet; 63¼@63½ asked.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans open kettle good to choice, 30@38.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining 2 15-16@3; centrifugal, 96 test; 3½@3 9-16; molasses sugar, 2 11-16@2¾; refined steady.

POTATOES—Irregular; Scotch, per bag, 2.00@2.15; English, 2.00@2.10; Irish, 1.90@2.00; German, 1.75@2.00; domestic unchanged; sweets firm; Jersey, per barrel, 1.50@2.00; Southern 1.25@1.50.

WHEAT—Receipts, 248,000 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 90⅛ elevator; No 2 red, 92⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 91⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 92⅝ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 120,400 bushels; exports, 52,181 bushels. Spot steady; No 2, 57½ elevator, and 55½ c. i. f. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56½; No. 2 white, 56.

OATS—Receipts, 155,500 bushels. Spot firm; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 35@36; natural white, 30@32 pounds, 26½@37½; clipped white, 36@40 pounds 38@40.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts, 351 head. Feeling steady, but no sales reported.

CALVES—Receipts, 19; market steady; common to good veals, 4.00@8.50; grassers and Westerns nominal. Dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 8@13c. per pound; country dressed grassers and fed calves, 4@6 per cent.

SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,987. Market steady, but lambs slow. Sheep, 4.00@5.25; lambs, 7.00@7.65; culls, 5.00; no Canadian lambs sold.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,900. Nominally steady; no sales reported.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Receipts, 8,500; market steady. Common to prime steers 200@6.60; cows, 2.80@4.25; heifers, 2.00@5.00; bulls, 2.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, 2.15@4.15; calves, 2.00@7.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 25,000; market generally steady. Good to prime heavy, 4.85@4.95; medium to good heavy, 4.75@4.85; strong weight butchers', 4.85@4.95; good to choice heavy mixed, 4.7@4.80; packing, 4.30@4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 15,000, medium higher. Sheep, 3.75@5.50; yearlings 5.50@6.00; spring lambs, 6.75@7.50.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Thanksgiving day was observed in the anthracite districts by a general cessation of work. Union services were held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Shamokin. The corner stone laying of Bethany Church, at Green Ridge, was observed by a large number of persons, and opening of the Grant Public School building was celebrated by Lincoln Post, No. 140, and the Sons of Veterans parading and presenting to the school a United States flag.

On a wager of $25 E. E. Rouch, of Shamokin, plucked a chicken of its feathers in eight seconds, and won the bet. He issued a challenge to defeat any one in Northumberland County for from $25 to $100 at the same game. He will give an exhibition Christmas eve of an attempt to pluck seven chickens in one minute.

The report of Mine Inspector Patrick C. Fenton, of the eleventh anthracite district, comprising sixteen collieries, employing 11,000 men and boys, shows only one fatal accident for November. This is the lowest death list in any month since Inspector Fenton took office three years ago.

Roscoe Sheridan, a farmer, aged 45, living at Clifford, was found with his neck broken at the foot of a staircase in a Carbondale hotel. He had taken a load of Thanksgiving produce to town and went to the hotel for the night. It is supposed that he lost his bearings in the dark corridor and fell down the steps late at night.

Three hundred and thirty-eight cases of contagious diseases were reported in Scranton during the month of November. The majority were measles. Only nine were typhoid fever.

Thomas Hannon, a fireman on the Delawore & Hudson Railroad, was killed in the Lackawanna yard by falling under the wheels of a freight car. By the irony of fate he met his tragic end just as the train was passing his home.

A freight wreck occurred at Boiling Springs on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Eighteen freight cars were demolished. Seeing their danger, Engineer Kauffman, of Chambersburg, and Fireman Reed, of Williamsport, Md., jumped from their locomotives to save their lives. The accident was due to failure of the air brakes.

The flour and grist mill owned by Martin Moore, two miles southeast of Mount Joy, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $10,000.

Orders were issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the Altoona shops to work ten hours a day in the future, instead of nine, which was established last Spring.

Hugh McQuillen, Pennsylvania agent at Trenfeld, was run down by a passenger train and instantly killed.

Clement Brawley, an Adams express empolye at Cresson, was killed by a passenger train there.

John Barney, a Cambric Furnace employe, in Altoona, was immersed under a splash of hot metal. He cannot recover.

Two Austrians who had been arrested by Constable Stanley, of Hollidaysburg, for tampering with witnesses at a court trial, were killed on the railroad at Cresson.

Enterprise Colliery, near Shamokin, in which a fire started more than a year ago, and which was officially pronounced out last week by W. L. Connell & Co., Scranton, was discovered on fire above water level Thursday. It may take years to extinguish the flames. The fire up to date has caused more than $100,000 loss. Veins worth several million dollars are imperiled and adjoin rich tracts of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company.

Edna Betchtel, Cora Bicel, Mamie Heine and Anna Kline, the four Reading girls who were rescued from a Bawery gang by the New York police, arrived home. They were stagestruck and say they went to New York to get jobs as chorus girls. They deny a report that they were enticed from home.

John Henderson was found guilty of attempting to murder George Clark, a fellow-prisoner in the county jail. The verdict was rendered less than forty-eight hours after the commission of the crime, which is the record in Venango County. Henderson attacked Clark because he turned State's evidence against him in a horse-stealing case.

The Berwick Hospital Association has received a communication from Mrs. Lucie C. Hawk, of Philadelphia, offering, with the aid of other Philadelphia women to establish and furnish a private room at the new Berwick hospital to be known as the Philadelphia Room. They will accept the offer.

George Elkhorne was caught between two pieces of coal in the Royal Oak mines, near Shamokin, and squeezed so frightfully that there is little hope of saving his life. At the peril of their own lives several mine workers rescued him as quickly as possible.

Maderia, Hill & Co., of Philadelpha, have purchased the stock of the Black Creek Coal Co. from Stauffer and Rowe, operators of the Harleigh colliery, and assumed control December 1. Madeira, Hill & Co. have also bought Spear Point from the Diamond Coal Land Compaay, near the Harleigh, and now control over 1,500,000 tons of unmined coal in this tract. The Harleigh breaker will be enlarged and other extensive improvements made to develop the mine. W. J. Thomas, of Pittston, now in charge of the Pond Creek operations, has been appointed superintendent at Harleigh.

William Berger, a Pinegrove Township farmer, fell from his coal wagon. The rear wheels passed over his body, injuring him so badly that his life is despaired of.

The Republican borough committee, of Shamokin, decided Monday night to hold primaries for the February election December 16, when candidates for a number of offices, including burgess, tax collector and overseer of poor, will be chosen. A large number of candidates have announced themselves.

Hearing a knock at her door while upstairs taking a nap, Mrs. Michael Gray, an aged resident of Shenandoah, arose to respond, tripped at the head of the stairway, and fell headlong down the steps to the floor below, sustaining injuries that may prove fatal.

FEAR TWO ESCAPED KANGAROOS

Maryland Mountaineers Are Living Behind Barred Doors.

Mountaineers in the vicinity of this place have barricaded their homes in fear of two kangaroos which have been loose in the mountains for two days.

The animals were part of Robbins' circus which was going over the mountains on a Western Maryland railroad train when the projecting roof of a station knocked open the cages and the kangaroos escaped. The cages of lions were knocked over, but the beasts did not escape.

The two kangaroos are loose in a country dotted with boarding houses and hotels, and their tracks lead close by the most prominent excursion resort on the mountain. Posses of men searching night and day have failed to find the animals.—Pen May (Md.) correspondence Philadelphia North American.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mount McKinley, in Alaska, has never been climbed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The Admiral of the Navy receives an annual salary of $13,500.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Only about one person in 100 lives to the age of sixty-five.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Besides thirty-seven ships of war the United Kingdom last year launched 71? new ships.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

BULL UNEARTHED A TREASURE.

Chased Men Upstairs and Broke Through Flooring.

The incursion of a furious bull into a farm house at Klerling, Styria, led to the discovery of a hidden treasure.

The bull, meeting two tourists walking by the banks of the river, galloped after them. They rushed for shelter into an old farmhouse and locked themselves in an upper room. The bull, however, followed them upstairs, and, butting against the door of the room, shivered it to pieces.

Suddenly the old flooring of the room collapsed under the heavy impact of the animal and the next moment the two tourists were amazed at seeing the bull's head and shoulders emerging from a huge gap in the flooring, while the lower part of its body was invisible.

The animal was unable to extricate itself, and three hours later a policeman shot it.

Immediately afterward the farmer who occupied the house discovered lying in a corner of the lower room a heavy iron box which, on being forced open, was found to contain a large quantity of gold and silver coins of the time of Emperor Charles V., their value being roughly estimated at $75,000.

The treasure box had become dislodged from its secret hiding place under the floor when the bull had crashed through the woodwork.—London Express.

THE "COFFEE HEART."

It is as Dangerous as the Tobacco or Whisky Heart.

"Coffee heart" is common to many coffee users and is liable to send the owner to his or her long home if the drug is persisted in. You can run thirty or forty yards and find out if your heart is troubled. A lady who was once a victim of the "coffee heart" writes from Oregon:

"I have been a habitual user of coffee all my life and have suffered very much in recent years from ailments which I became satisfied were directly due to the poison in the beverage, such as torpid liver and indigestion, which in turn made my complexion blotchy and muddy.

"Then my heart became affected. It would beat most rapidly just after I drank my coffee, and go below normal as the coffee effect wore off. Sometimes my pulse would go as high as 137 beats to the minute. My family were greatly alarmed at my condition, and at last mother persuaded me to begin the use of Postum Food Coffee.

"I gave up the old coffee entirely and absolutely, and made Postum my sole table beverage. This was six months ago, and all my ills, the indigestion, inactive liver and rickety heart action have passed away, and my complexion has become clear and natural. The improvement set in very soon after I made the change, just as soon as the coffee poison had time to work out of my system.

"My husband has also been greatly benefited by the use of Postum, and we find that a simple breakfast with Postum is as satisfying and more strengthening than the old heavier meal we used to have with the other kind of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Your Flour Goes Further

Here's a pointer on getting more baking to the dollar from your flour. Use *Good Luck* baking powder, which raises the dough better, insures light, crisp baking, and develops all the nutrition of the flour. No chance to spoil a batch of baking with *Good Luck* baking powder, for you can always depend on its strength. You know just how much raising power there is to a spoonful—no guesswork, no soggy dough, no wasted flour.

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

is sold at an honest price—only ten cents per pound can.
Notice this coupon with picture of a freight car. You will find one on the back of every can—outside. Cut out the coupon. Inside of can you will find the Good Luck *gift book*. Pick from the gift book the premium you want and we will send it to you in exchange for your coupons

IN CUTTING OUT COUPON FOLLOW THIS LINE
Solid Car-load "GOOD LUCK" BAKING POWDER
CUT OUT THIS CAR AND SAVE IT. THEY ARE GOOD FOR VALUABLE ARTICLES. SEE LIST IN EACH CAN. Address: THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE SOUTHERN MFG'S CO. DRAWER 851 RICHMOND VA. U.S.A.
1-LB.
IN CUTTING OUT COUPON FOLLOW THIS LINE

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO., Richmond, Va.

There are 9,965,863 books in the public libraries of London.

The Japanese Government is printing a complete record of the war.

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION—NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irregular Heart, Dizzy Spells, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—bolting of food.

If you suffer from this slow death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach.

It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

THIS OFFER MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

1295 FREE COUPON 128

Send this coupon with your name and address and name of a druggist who does not sell it for a free sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. per box, or sent by mail.

In the United States about 100,000,000 pounds of prunes are eaten each year.

Cures Blood, Skin Troubles, Cancer, Blood Poison. Greatest Blood Purifier Free.

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humors, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, risings and lumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism, or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) according to directions. Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop, the blood is made pure and rich, leaving the skin free from every eruption, and giving the rich glow of perfect health to the skin. At the same time B. B. B. improves the digestion, cures dyspepsia, strengthens weak kidneys. Just the medicine for old people, as it gives them new, vigorous blood. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, with directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and special free medical advice also sent in sealed letter. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases of impure blood and skin disease, and cures after all else fails.

London was increased during the year 1904 by 374 new streets.

ULCERS FOR THIRTY YEARS

Painful Eruptions From Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable—Cuticura Ends Misery.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. M. C. Moss, of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

Berlin has almost as many telephone subscribers as the whole of France.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

There are twenty-eight cemeteries in the County of London.

WINCHESTER
RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

CONCENTRATED
Crab Orchard Water...

TRADE MARK.

A SPECIFIC FOR

3 DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION. 3

The three "Ills" that make life a burden. Nature's great remedy. In use for almost a century. Sold by all druggists.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

A FEW CUTTING REMARKS

The purpose of a saw is to cut.
It should cut easily, cut cleanly, and cut with every movement.
I prefer an Atkins Saw. Its blade is "Silver Steel", recognized the world over as the finest crucible steel ever made in ancient or modern times. It is hard, close-grained and tough. It holds a sharp cutting edge longer than any other Saw. Its blade tapers perfectly from thick to thin, from handle to tip. Thus it makes leeway for itself, runs easily and does not buckle. Its temper is perfect. When bent by a crooked thrust, it springs into shape without kinking.
The Atkins Saw cuts—and does it best of any. We make all types and sizes of saws, but only one grade—the best.
Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.
Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World.
Factory and Executive Offices, Indianapolis, Indiana.
BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco, Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto, (Canada).
Accept no Substitute—Insist on the Atkins Brand
SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Croup

That dread of mothers loses its terrors when the medicine cabinet contains a bottle of that famous old remedy,

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

Dr. A. Johnson knew humanities needs when in 1810 he perfected this wonderful remedy for lung and throat troubles, as well as for cuts, burns, bruises, sore and lame muscles. 25 and 50c. At druggists. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
THE WORLDS GREATEST SHOE MAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks secured.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE in this paper IT PAYS

THE EXTERNAL USE OF

St. Jacobs Oil

is the short, sure, easy cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia

It penetrates to the seat of torture, and relief promptly follows. Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Ivy W. Bartges—Saturday, December 16, 1 1-2 miles east of Old Fort, at one o'clock: Two horses, five colts, two cows, 12 head of young cattle, implements, etc., etc.

Sydney Poorman—March 20.

George Gingerich—Tuesday, March 27.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

8 Above.

Friday morning mercury registered eight degrees above zero. That's pretty cold the first day of December.

Farmers, Attention!

Farmers, send me your beef hides, tallow and sheep pelts. I will pay the highest market price—Cash. Address J. L. WINEMAN, Lewisburg, Pa.

Kerr-Spangler.

David L. Kerr and Amanda Spangler, both of Potter township, were married on the evening of November 29th by Rev. G. W. Currin, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. G. W. Currin, Newberry, Pa. The event was witnessed by only a few of the relatives of the contracting parties.

Double Wedding.

The other Sunday afternoon a double wedding took place at the United Evangelical parsonage, Rebersburg. R. C. Douty and Miss Anna M. Fiedler, Lee D. Snyder and Miss Maggie Zeigler, all of Greenburr, Clinton county, were the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. S. A. Snyder.

Kerstetter, the Champion.

Samuel Kerstetter, of Laurelton, formerly of this place, has to his credit the best string of game captured during the hunting season just closed. His record is four bears. These were killed by firing six shot, and when dead lay on a heap. He's a lucky hunter, and ahead of the Bradfords who killed three bears.

An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives almost instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. Sold by F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

From Orangeville, Ill.

After ordering a six for his label on the Centre Reporter, J. H. Jordan, of Orangeville, Illinois, writes thus:—This fall was a pleasant fall in which to do farm work. We had a big crop of corn, oats, also, was a heavy crop. Potatoes were a fair crop, and sell for from 70 to 90 cents per bushel. The apple crop was a failure. Corn sells at 35 cents; oats, 22 cents; barley, 35 cents; rye, 65 cents; butter, 23 cents; eggs, 20 cents.

New U. Ev. Church.

The new United Evangelical church in upper Marion township, was dedicated last Sunday with appropriate services. The indebtedness on the church at that time was $331 and so liberal were the members of the congregation and friends who attended the dedicatory service that they freely responded to the call for aid and $575 were raised, enough to pay off the balance due on the church and leave a snug sum over for other contingencies. Rev. J. F. Shultz is pastor of the new church.

New Station for Central.

In the twelve years of its existence the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania has outgrown its present accommodations in Bellefonte and the management have decided on the erection of a new station building. The contract has already been let to Henry Lowery, and the building is to be completed and ready for occupancy by the first of April, 1906.

The new station will be located just north of the present building. It will be built of red brick and will be 34x48 feet in size and two stories high.

Not Liable to Fine.

Under the Compulsory Education law, a fine cannot be imposed upon parents or guardians for the non-attendance of pupils who have been excluded from the public schools on the ground that they do not present a certificate of successful vaccination, according to an official opinion by Attorney General Carson to Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer. The act creating a State Department of Health, says the Attorney General, does not authorize in terms compulsory vaccination, but does admit of a rule or regulation in the protection of health.

Why not advertise in the Reporter.

LOCALS.

Protect the hydrants and water pipes against the severe winter weather. It may save you a lot of worry later on.

Miss Lola Strohm returned from New York Wednesday of last week. She had been in that city for several months.

Misses Elsie Moore and Nellie Kerlin spent their Thanksgiving at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Shaw, at State College.

Silverware—knives, forks, spoons, cake baskets, water pitchers, sugar bowls, cream pitchers free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of Old Fort, Tuesday entertained Col. John Taylor and the latter's nephew, John Taylor, both of Reedsville.

Mrs. B. D. Brisbin is back from Hartford, Connecticut, to which place she had gone several months ago in company with her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Boon.

A new switch board having fifty drops was installed in the Millheim Bell telephone exchange. That exchange is also to have a night service in the near future.

John F. Zeigler, of Altoona, after spending several days at Millheim with his sister, Mrs. C. R. Neff, and brother Emanuel, at Madisonburg, returned home Monday.

William Houser, west of Centre Hall, is suffering from a serious attack of the grippe. His brethren in the I. O. O. F. have been lending their aid during his illness.

A commission was appointed by the Centre county court to enquire into the sanity of Dominick Constance, who is serving sentence in the Western penitentiary for firing the Rothrock barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Krape, of Altoona, moved from that place to Loraine, Ohio, where Mr. Krape will follow his occupation, that of carpentering. Mr. and Mrs. Krape were formerly of Spring Mills.

In the event the Greater Pittsburg bill is enacted, the chamber of commerce has promised to erect a statue to Governor Pennypacker. For a suitable design, the Reporter recommends that suggestions be taken from Nelan's cartoons of the governor.

Toner Louis, of Jersey Shore, who several years ago broke his back in a mine accident at Snow Shoe, accompanied by Rev. W. E. Karns, left for Philadelphia to enter the Methodist hospital for an operation if it is thought the operation will benefit him.

While out hunting rabbits Boyd Stere, son of Philip Stere, of Union township, was shot in the hip and leg by a man from Pittsburg. Fortunately the distance was great enough and the young man's clothing heavy so that the shot only penetrated beneath the skin.

Mrs. Katie Condo Curry, of Darragh, is imparting the news to her friends in and about Centre Hall that her son—who bears the Christian name of his father, namely, Joseph Paterick—has just celebrated his 'sixth week anniversary. And a sweet 'ittle tootsy-wootsy is he.

A number of farmers of Penn township are making arrangements with Dr. F. P. Barker to pasture their cattle next summer on a 400-acre tract of land owned by Dr. Barker, at Ingleby. Dr. Barker will place a wire fence around the land and also see that the cattle have proper attendance.

About the middle of this month the mails between Lewistown and Reedsville will be carried by the trolley company instead of by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The change is made in order to give Reedsville and surrounding country, which is served by rural carriers, a quicker service.

J. D. Murray, the druggist, is making arrangements to turn the second floor of the drug store into a dwelling, and in the spring the same will be occupied by him and his daughter, Miss Aggie. Living there will be more convenient than to continue keeping house where they now live.

"Let the Reporter come right along," writes John F. Stover, of Berrysburg. "I am always glad to hear from the place of my boyhood," he continues. Mr. Stover is engaged in the mercantile business, and has chased the wolf so far into the thicket that there is no danger of him ever returning to his home.

Rev. Mr. Keller, of Maryland, will fill the appointments in the Pine Grove Mills Lutheran charge next Sunday—Gatesburg, morning; Pine Hall, afternoon; Pine Grove Mills, evening. Rev. Keller is a candidate to fill the vacancy in that charge. Services on the following Sunday, 17th inst., will be conducted by the former pastor, Rev. C. T. Aikens.

Ivy Bartges Farm Sold.

The Fairview Fruit Farm was sold by Ivy W. Bartges to B. D. Brisbin & Co., who made the purchase with the intention of improving the same. The farm contains one hundred and fifty acres, forty-four acres of which are well timbered. The farm lies one and one-half miles south of Old Fort.

Beautiful pictures free if you buy shoes of Yeager & Davis.

VEGETABLE POISONS.

THEIR USES AND THE PLANTS FROM WHICH THEY ARE OBTAINED.

Theories as to Why Poisons Are Secreted In Plants—Fishing With Poisons In India—Poisons and Hospitality In the Orient.

It is not so very many years ago when the majority of the afflicted of mankind turned instinctively to the woods and fields for herbs and simples to cure them of their ills. It did not require much research to discover that side by side with plants most beneficial grew many deadly to man and his lesser brothers, the animals. It is a question which character of plants a primitive people availed themselves most of, for poisons were long considered convenient and safe means for disposing of an enemy, and their use has not yet been abandoned by more or less savage tribes.

Today the vegetable kingdom is still largely depended upon for poisons and palliatives, medicines and pain killers, real or imaginary, but the fact is generally lost sight of in the bewildering array of extracts and tinctures, chemicals and narcotics displayed on the apothecaries' shelves in lieu of the bundles of herbs which used to hang from the ceiling or rafters of the earlier shops.

A professor of the College of Pharmacy recently reminded a number of botanists and their friends in a lecture at the New York Botanical garden of the vegetable poisons and their strange uses. Although he talked for an hour, he had to regret that the time was too brief to more than touch upon the subject. He began by pointing out that some plants popularly regarded as poisons are not so, but act mechanically. Such are some of the western grasses, which kill sheep by their long, sharp, stout barbed awns, which pierce the digestive organs and cause fatal inflammation.

In order to be poisonous, the effects in or upon the body must be chemical or molecular. Hence, it is not the plant body which is poisonous, but some chemical constituent within the cells. Often these substances can be seen with the microscope, in crystalline form, in the dried plant tissues. This is true of strychnine in nux vomica seeds. In other instances the poisons cannot be seen, and are very difficult to separate and study.

Students are divided in opinion on the question, "Why are poisons present in plants?" One answers that they are not there for any purpose; that they are waste processes, and are poisonous because such substances are usually so, and that the plant deposits them in leaves, outer bark, fruits and seeds, until it can get rid of them by the falling off of these deciduous parts.

Another view is that during such time as they remain they are of use to the plant, and it is for this reason that they exist in its body in the form and with the properties they possess. The percentage of poison varies with the stage and development of the plant or with the season, and such variations usually coincide with the need of greater or less protection by the plant. The poison of the henbane, for instance, changes its location from one part of the plant to another, according to its special need of such a safeguard.

Other substances harmless to man are deadly to vegetable germs which cause the plant to decay. They are usually produced when needed, and many of them are never brought forth otherwise. The important medicinal substance, copaiba, is stored in the tree trunks as soon as decay produces a cavity. It tends to check decay, but if powerless to prevent it continues to increase in quantity. Substances used by plants for antiseptic purposes have been utilized by man for the same purpose, while substances poisonous in large amounts have been found to bring about improvement in diseased conditions in modified and reduced doses.

Catching fish with poison is so common, among the Indians at least, that the fruit of the Cocculus indicus, the substance oftenest used, is best known as fish berry. Its poisonous constituent is picrotorin, which acts in many ways like strychnine, but does not affect the wholesomeness of the fish for food. In tropical America many vegetable substances containing saponin and tannin are used for the same purpose. The saponin acts somewhat like strychnine, while the tannin is said to act by combining with the free oxygen in the water, compelling the fishes to come to the surface for oxygen. In all these cases the fish are merely intoxicated and caused to flounder helplessly to the surface, where they are easily caught. Humanity, as a whole, has come to look upon poison as a too cowardly and ignoble weapon for any class to employ, so convicted criminals can now eat their meals with safety and one's enemies feel equally secure at table. In India, however, poison is still an approved weapon of revenge, and the cattle of the enemy are the most common victims.

For such work a seed resembling a small pea, scarlet, with a black eye, is usually employed. Locally it is called love pea, or jequirity. Properly it is known as abrus. The seed is very poisonous if eaten, and much more so if it gets into the blood through a wound. Its active constituent is abrin, a mixture of two toxalbumens, very similar to snake venom and much more poisonous. The natives grind the seed to a fine powder, mix it to a pulp with water and mold it into sharp pencil-like points. These are mounted on the end of a stick and used to prick the animal, which usually dies within a night. Human beings have been known to have been poisoned in this way. A preparation of these seeds is also used in severe and obstinate cases of granulated eyelids, but the treatment is heroic and is resorted to only as a last means.

The seed of the castor oil plant, now quite a familiar decoration of even northern gardens, contains ricin, a poison very similar to abrin. Ten of these seeds are ordinarily fatal to man. Three have been known to kill, while recovery has occurred after seventeen were eaten.

Human beings are frequently poisoned in India to the extent of rendering them intoxicated or stupid, to facilitate robbery. For this purpose stramonium or datura, here the common weed of the ash heap and waste pile, is commonly employed. In India a pestle is frequently employed in the preparation of food. One with a hollow handle is used, if the guest is to be robbed. With the hollow filled with stramonium seeds it is an easy matter to mingle some of them with the food and grind both together under the very eyes of the victim. To rob the guest while in the house would be a breach of oriental hospitality, but by the time he takes his departure he is in a condition favorable for being followed and despoiled of his property. Belladonna is sometimes used for a like purpose. It may seem a curious coincidence that in the days of a "wide open" city certain keepers of notorious resorts were known to boast that no one was ever robbed in their places, but of course they could not be expected to guarantee that guests would not be followed and robbed outside.

Jealous women in India poison their rivals with the root of the oleander, a favorite, half hardy ornament of northern gardens and conservatories. In the same land powdered aconite root is used to poison arrows. A paste made from this powder is applied to the entire head and a part of the shaft so thickly as to add considerably to its symmetry. In other cases poison is used in very small amount. The woorara, used by the Orinoco Indians for tipping the tiny arrows of their blowguns, is a noted example. The action of this poison is most intense, the muscles, especially those of breathing, being promptly paralyzed. Monkeys drop dead almost the instant they are wounded with a weapon smeared with it. If an antidote is quickly applied they recover and are thus captured alive. Common salt is said to be one such antidote.—New York Post.

All the born kickers are not frogs.

ORIGIN OF FLY FISHING.

Dates Back to Classic Times, as Shown In Greek Writing.

Probably few fishermen are aware that fly fishing dates back to classic times, says Forest and Stream. A minute description of the artificial fly as used by Macedonian anglers is given by Aelian, a Greek writer of the third century A. D., as follows:

"Between Berea and Thessalonica there flows a river, Astraeus by name, and there in it fishes of a spotted color, but by what name the people of those parts call them it is better to ask Macedonians. At any rate, these fish live upon the native flies, which fall into the river and are like no flies of any other part. One would neither call them wasplike in appearance nor would one reply to a question that this creature is formed like what we call the bumblebees nor yet like the honeybees themselves. It has really the proper fashion of each of the above. In audacity it is like a fly, in size it might be called a bumblebee, in color it rivals the wasp, and it buzzes like the honeybees. All common creatures of this sort are called horse tails. These pitch upon the stream to seek the food they affect, but cannot help being seen by the fish, which swim underneath.

"So whenever one of them sees the fly floating he comes softly, swimming under the water, fearful of disturbing the surface and so scaring away his game. Then he comes near the shady side of the fly, gapes and sucks him in, just like a wolf snatching a sheep from the fold or an eagle a goose from the yard. This done, he disappears beneath the ripple. The fishermen understand these maneuvers, but they do not make any use of these flies for a bait for the fish, for if the human hand lays hold of them they lose their natural color, their wings fray, and they become uneatable to the fish. So for this reason they make no use of them, disliking them because their nature forbids their capture. So with angling craft they outwit the fish, devising a sort of lure against them. They lap a lock of reddish wool round the hook and to the wool two cock's feathers, which grow under the wattles and are brought to the proper color with wax. The rod is from six to ten feet long, and the horsehair line has the same length. They lower the lure. The fish is attracted by the color, excited, draws close, and, judging from its beautiful appearance that it will obtain a marvelous banquet, forthwith opens its mouth, but is caught by the hook, and bitter indeed is the feast it has, inasmuch as it is captured."

Level of Two Seas.

When attention was first called to the practicability of a canal from the Mediterranean to the Red sea by the first Napoleon a corps of surveyors was sent out to "run the levels." They reported that the scheme would necessarily have to be abandoned because the level of the Red sea was thirty feet six and a half inches higher than that of the Mediterranean. That report put a damper on the canal project for several years. In 1847, however, some "doubting Thomases" prevailed on the great powers to resurvey the route. England sent Robert Stephenson, Austria M. Talbot and France Signor Negrelli. They found that the two seas had exactly the same level, and the Suez canal was the result.

A boat should be proud of its prow.

Keith's Theatre.

A bill of bright doings at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, this week, is drawing the usual crowded houses at that popular and beautiful playhouse. Josephine Cohan presents a one-act musical farce, entitled, "Friday, the 13th," by Will M. Cressy and Fred Niblo. The music is by Max Hoffman and the lyrics by Vincent Bryan. The cast includes three clever people besides Miss Cohan—Thomas Chatterton, Edward Powers and Virginia Watson. Miss Cohan, as all the theatrical world knows, is one of the celebrated Cohan family, sister of Geo. M. Cohan, of "Yankee Doodle" fame, and late with Rogers Brothers and other winning favorites. This farce is one of the best of the well-known playwright and actor, Will Cressy. The musical treat of the program is the veteran violinist, Edward Mollenhauer, one of the masters of that difficult instrument, and for fifty years a teacher of music and a virtuoso before the public. The bill altogether seems to bear out the adage applicable to Keith's as few other playhouses of the kind in this country—"the best at any price, and always the best."

Pennsylvania Railroad Company will Issue Clerical Orders for 1906.

Pursuant to its usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue clerical orders for the year 1906 to ordained clergymen having regular charge as settled pastors of churches located on or near its lines. Clergymen desiring such orders should make individual application for same on blanks furnished by the Company and which can now be obtained from the Ticket Agents. Applications should be sent to the General Office of the Company as soon as possible, in no case later than December 15, so that orders may be mailed by December 30, to all clergymen, entitled to receive them.

When you want a pleasant laxative take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

And secure a railroad position. Situations guaranteed when learned.

R. E. CATHERMAN, Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale an all purpose horse, buggy harness and buggy. MRS. HENRY MOYER, Tusseyville

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc. Prompt attention will be given this work.

Windmills and Pumps and repairs for same, can be furnished at any time, at lowest cost.

Also, a full line of plumbers supplies. If in need of water pipes, no matter what size or quantity, get prices from me.

Also, Gasoline Engines

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

"The Eleventh Hour."

"The Eleventh Hour" is one of Lincoln J. Carter's best productions and the cast that will be seen at Garman's opera house, Bellefonte, Thursday of this week is considered the best that has ever played the piece. It is a melodrama rich in strong and thrilling situations that arouse the sympathy of the audience at the very beginning. The scenery is most elaborate and magnificent, the scene of the old mill in the background being very pretty and effective.

After a man is married his troubles never come singly.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Rebecca Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CYRUS BRUNGART, W. B. MINGLE, Executors. Harry Keller, Attorney. Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator. W. Harrison Walker, Attorney, Spring Mills, Pa. Bellefonte.

Yarns....

Saxon, Germantown, and Shetland Floss, in all the staple shades, at 9 cents per hank. Angora, in white, at 10 cents, Black and Gray, at 9 cents per ball. I have a full line of Houseville Yarn—in blue, gray, sheep gray, black, blue and red—in two and three ply. Mitten yarn, in green, red and black.

Men's Blanket-lined Corduroy Coats - - $2.50
Corduroy Pants - - - - $2.00 and up

How about Rubbers?

I handle nothing but the best, such as Snag Proof, Ball Band and Beacon Falls. All strictly first quality. My prices are guaranteed as low as any in the country.

C. W. Swartz

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

Are you looking for an Xmas Present?

We have just what you want. We will give a Present to every family that will call at our Store on Xmas Day.

Xmas Presents Given Free

SMITH BROS.

SPRING MILLS, PA.